

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 28

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHILE N. 2879.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

### Island Affairs at the National Capital.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—This has been an important week for Hawaii's interests in the Federal Capitol. After getting thoroughly rested and after his interview at the White House, which terminated so triumphantly for him, Governor Dole set about looking into various matters of concern to the Territory. He has improved every opportunity to acquaint high officials here with different questions and details regarding the Territory. Since the first of the week the Governor has had two or three interviews with President Roosevelt. The Chief Magistrate discussed with him the phases of the fire claim bill as well as of various other bills now pending before Congress. The Governor explained the import of all these measures thoroughly to Mr. Roosevelt.

#### THURSTON, WILCOX AND SHAW.

In that connection it should be mentioned that Delegate Wilcox and Mr. Thurston had a conference yesterday with Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department, and explained to him the reasons for the passage of the fire claims bill. The Secretary was of the opinion that he could not well make a recommendation to Congress regarding it, but assured Mr. Thurston and Mr. Wilcox that when the bill was referred from Congress to him for a recommendation he would do nothing to harm its prospects.

#### DOLE BEFORE COMMITTEE.

This morning Governor Dole had a long hearing before the House Committee on Territories. Yesterday he had quite an extended conference with Secretary Hitchcock, during which phases of the land question in Hawaii were discussed. The Governor said today that the talk was largely of an explanatory nature, he striving to inform the Secretary on points of the local situation with which the Secretary could not otherwise be familiar. Yesterday Governor Dole also had quite an extended talk with Mr. G. T. McCrosson, representing the Hawaiian Ditch Company here, and Mr. A. C. Gehr, representing the rival company.

"Both these companies," said the Governor this morning, "seem to be convinced now that the ditch bill can not pass Congress. They are willing to go to the Territory for their franchises. I shall take the matter up when I have returned to Honolulu."

#### HAWAIIANS LEAVING.

There will be a pretty general exodus of Hawaiians from Washington next Tuesday. Governor Dole goes to Philadelphia tonight to visit a friend, but will return soon to Washington, where he will remain till next Tuesday, when he starts for Boston. He expects to remain there for about a week, and, returning, will carry a day in Hartford, Conn., and a day at New York, where he will be joined by Mr. W. N. Armstrong. Thence the two will probably journey to Indianapolis, stopping over there one train to visit a kinsman of Mr. Armstrong, and thence probably traveling from Chicago to San Francisco by way of the Santa Fe route, over which the Governor has not yet journeyed in his previous trips across the continent.

Mr. Thurston expects to leave here next Thursday for Chicago, where he will visit for a time among friends. He plans to leave San Francisco the second week in May. Land Commissioner Boyd and Senator and Mrs. George R. Carter will also leave here early next week in all probability.

#### THE HAWAIIAN DINNER.

Governor Dole and most of the other Hawaiians here are waiting till next Tuesday, that they may attend the dinner to be given in Governor Dole's honor Monday evening at the Metropolitan Club by Hon. William Hayward. The dinner promises to be a notable event in every particular. Twenty-four guests, all Republicans high in the councils of the Government, have accepted invitations. There has been a strong desire on the part of all officials to meet Governor Dole, and in many instances other invitations have been cancelled to improve this opportunity. It speaks well for the success of the dinner, when such a brilliant company of statesmen can be brought together on such short notice. A dinner of that character, usually requires three or four weeks for preparation, so great is the press of invitations on notable people during the winter season. I gave the names of the more notable guests in my last letter.

Governor Dole is enjoying the best of health. "My visit here has been exceedingly pleasant," said he today. "I have had opportunity to renew acquaintance with many old friends and also to meet many other men in official life, something that I regard of much importance."

The significance of these acquaintances, which the Governor mentioned, can not be overestimated, especially as affecting the interests of a Territory so far removed from the mainland. Personal acquaintance with the men who have so much to do with shaping the

## SUGGESTIONS OF THE MAY DAY FESTIVAL



## TWO RARE HAWAIIAN STAMPS DISCOVERED BY H. M. WHITNEY

WHILE rummaging through a package of old letters recently, H. M. Whitney, founder of The Advertiser, discovered two with stamps, such as were used in 1863 attached to them. Mr. Whitney believes the stamps are worth several hundred dollars each, inasmuch as they are exceedingly rare. The issue is not now in Scott's list of rare stamps, and Mr. Whitney therefore inclines to the belief that they will be something entirely new in the market. The discovery of the letters also revealed the odd method of preparing mail forty years ago. Each of the letters is folded in such a manner that a surface with no writing upon it formed a back upon which the address can be written, and stamps affixed and cancelled. The flap is held down by a piece of wax.

The stamps on both letters are exactly alike, and were known in the sixties as the "ruled border" stamps.

#### TERRITORIAL COURTS.

Only One Case Before Them During the Day.

The case of J. A. Magoon and E. M. Magoon vs. Chin Kee Kuan and Ang Ton, a bill for reformation and termination of a lease, occupied the attention of Judge Robinson yesterday morning, and was the only matter before any of the Territorial courts during the day. The premises affected consist of the wash house opposite the Methodist church on Beretania street, valued at \$15,000, and the claim is made that rent has not been paid and that insurance has not been kept up as agreed. Magoon appeared for himself; Davis and Brooks for respondents. Mr. Davis wishing to look up some authorities the case was put over to 10 a. m. this morning.

Charles F. Murray, administrator of the estate of his father, the late T. B. Murray, has filed an inventory in which he gives the value of the estate at \$2500, being a policy in the Provident Savings Life Assurance Association for that amount.

#### Notice to Physicians.

The following notice was adopted by the Board of Health yesterday and will be transmitted to physicians of the city today.

Physicians are requested to report promptly to the Board of Health all cases of the following diseases occurring in their practice: Smallpox, scarlatina, diphtheria, pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, plague and cholera. Where the report is for pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever or diphtheria, no inspection or other measure will be instituted by the Board of Health unless by request of the attending physician.

#### Boyd Returning.

E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, wrote by the last mail from Washington that he would most likely take the Sonoma at San Francisco and arrive here May 7. This arrangement will, of course, depend upon the requirements of committee in Washington.

The stamp is about the size of the United States 2-cent stamp, but is plain white. The ruled border goes around all four sides close to the edge. In the center is a large figure 2, and within the four borders appear the following: "Inter Island," "Uku Leta," "2 cents," "Hawaiian Postage," all done in plain, small block type.

Mr. Whitney was the first Postmaster General of the Kingdom of Hawaii, from 1850 to 1856, and these stamps were then in use. They were printed by the Polynesian Newspaper Co., and the first issue was also printed under Mr. Whitney's administration as editor of that journal.

One of the letters was written from Ulupalakua by a Mr. Byron, who was then in Captain Makee's employ, and the other was written in November, 1863, by William R. Simerson, father of Captain Simerson, of the steamer Mauna Loa.

#### WILL SOON CRICK.

Sons of Merry England to Soon Meet in Solemn Councils.

Now that the baseballers have betaken themselves to the fair pastures of Punahou, the enthusiasts of the locally decadent game of cricket are getting a hump on and before long challenges from the Smokers to the Chewers, and from the Widowers to the Hope-to-Bes will hurtle through the air.

Later on the sound of the beefy swat of the well-oiled willow and fragments of an animated discussion as to the proper way to tap a beer keg will arise from Makiki's classic award. Then will the cricketers rejoice and be glad and Captain Jordan, of the H. C. C., be himself again.

In order to set things going a meeting of the Honolulu Cricket Club will be called for some evening this week. The first practice game of the season will be played next Saturday at Makiki.

#### Must Pay Taxes.

Many people—more particularly Chinese—have been under the impression that they were exempt from the penalties incident to non-payment of poll taxes under Act 9 of the Session Laws of 1901. In the act, however, is the following section which Collector Pratt is now bringing into active service: "No property mentioned in this act shall be exempt from attachment for, nor from execution issued upon a judgment recovered for the purchase price thereof, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage thereon nor for taxes or fines or any debt due the Territory of Hawaii."

#### To Investigate Tuna-Tuna.

Food Inspector Shorey, of the Board of Health, has undertaken the task of determining the curative properties of tuna-tuna the South American plant said to possess qualities inimical to, if not destructive of, leprosy. His investigations will be concluded within a week, and he will then submit a report of his findings to the Board of Health.

## WILL EXPLORE MARCUS ISLAND

W. C. Peacock and Captain A. Rosehill were among the passengers in the Alameda yesterday. Their going means the second step taken in the exploitation of the Marcus Island guano deposits.

It is the intention of the promoters of the company to purchase in San Francisco, if possible, and if not, on the Sound, a small schooner, perhaps of 150 tons, for the purpose of making the exploration voyage. While on his discovery voyage, Captain Rosehill took samples, but he did not make any extended survey as to the extent of the deposits. The samples show 78.3 percent phosphates. This is a high percentage and upon the basis of the sample there have been received offers for the entire supply that may be taken from the island.

The intention is to load the schooner with lumber where it is purchased, and then the first leg of the trip will be laid to this port. Here there will be added to the crew surveyors and experts, and then the trip will be continued. Upon arrival at Marcus Island the first duty of Captain Rosehill and his staff will be to make a thorough survey of the island for the purpose of making estimates as to the amount of the deposit. If it is determined that there is a sufficient supply of guano to justify the expense of working it the lumber will be put ashore and a residence and office constructed. This done the hands of the schooner will load the vessel with a supply of the guano and the vessel will return here. It is the intention at the present time to have Captain Rosehill stop on the island and send the little ship back in charge of his first officer.

In the event of the failure of the expedition to find deposits sufficient to justify the expense of working the island, the schooner is to return here and the cargo of lumber is to be sold.

#### The Californian.

TACOMA, April 21.—American-Hawaiian line steamship Californian, Captain William Lyons, arrived over yesterday to complete her cargo to Honolulu, she being seventy-eight days out from New York, coming to Tacoma via the West Indies, Chile and San Francisco. The Californian is an American-built and owned steamship, a sister-ship to the American, well known here. The big twin-screw freighter Alaskan, just completed at San Francisco, where she is now loading for Honolulu, is another vessel of this company's fleet. The Californian is a veritable monster floating warehouse of 11,000 tons dead weight capacity, including her fuel. She is 413 feet long by 51 feet beam and 22 feet depth, and was built in 1900 at San Francisco. She was in Tacoma for the first time last September, being now on her second round-trip voyage.

The Californian has a crew of forty-seven men, some of whom are native Hawaiians. She will take all her bunker coal here at the Roslyn bunkers, after which she will take on 600 tons of mill-stuff at the Puget Sound flour mills, a cargo of oats, forty tons of sample coal for the islands and a large consignment of fish. She took on about 1100 tons of general cargo at Seattle and will leave here next Thursday morning sailing directly to Honolulu. She will load 8200 tons of sugar at the Islands for New York City.

## WILL PLAN FOR DISPLAY

### Committee Named To Begin the Work.

GOVERNOR COOPER, after an enthusiastic meeting held in the hall of the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, appointed a committee, which will take steps to inaugurate the work for the representation of Hawaii at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which is to be held at St. Louis either in 1903 or 1904. The meeting was well attended, the business houses being well represented, and the presentation of the cause by the Hon. John Barrett, Commissioner General, was received with applause.

For some time before the hour set for the meeting there was an informal reception held by Governor Cooper and Mr. Barrett, the Commissioner meeting many men with whom he had not talked before during his stop in the city. The calling of the meeting to order disclosed the fact that there was hardly a business house in the city but had one of its members in attendance.

The direct result of the meeting was the naming of a committee, consisting of F. A. Schaefer, C. M. Cooke, J. B. Atherton, W. M. Giffard and B. F. Dillingham, to act with Governor Cooper in preparing the plan for a promotion body, for submission to the Planters' Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association, which may be taken up and made the basis of work by them.

Mr. Barrett held the attention of the entire assemblage for nearly an hour, and more than once was his presentation of the facts concerning the exposition greeted with applause. This was primarily the case when he referred to the fact that it was the desire of the President of the United States and the President of the Exposition Company that there be nothing of the hula hula character in the exhibit of this Territory. In introducing Mr. Barrett, Governor Cooper had said that there was too great a feeling here, perhaps, that everyone on the mainland kept in touch with island affairs, but the words of the speaker showed that in the matter of the exhibit, which it is hoped the islands will make there has been much thought given to the Territory.

Among the strongest points made by Mr. Barrett was that in the event of a proper and wide exhibit, there would be great educational effect, not only upon the people in general, but upon members of Congress, who would thus see what should be done for the advancement of the industries of this country. In addition, he said it would be good politics to help make the exposition a success, as the members of Congress from the West had the fair much at heart. He referred at length to the fact that there would be great exhibits from the Orient and that the officials of the Exposition recognized that there had been such development in the Pacific since the last American exposition that the Pacific countries should give the most important features to the great show. As to the date he said there was a feeling that in deference to the wishes of some of the foreign countries there was a chance that Congress would postpone the opening of the fair until 1904. Mr. Barrett said in part:

#### MR. BARRETT'S ADDRESS.

It gives me great pleasure to address a gathering of representative residents of Hawaii. The honor is to be deeply appreciated. The enterprise and achievements of this community are of world-wide interest. The importance of Hawaii as an important position of commerce and strategy in the Pacific has always appealed to me in my studies of Pacific peoples and problems. After hammering away over ten years on America's opportunities and responsibilities, material and political, in lands bordering on the Pacific, I have a personal satisfaction in meeting you today which could not be experienced by one who has not been inspired by the spirit of Pacific progress. Having served as a United States Minister in Asia in the days when we were regarded as a third-rate power, and when our flag was not respected, and having again seen the marvelous change that came with Dewey's victory at Manila, and rejoiced in the recognition by Asia's millions of our position as a leader among nations, I may be pardoned for speaking with a degree of feeling that would be otherwise lacking.

Apologizing for these personal references in my introduction, I will now directly take up the subject in hand. As Commissioner General of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, or St. Louis World's Fair—as it is more commonly called—I have the distinguished honor of calling your attention to the following points:

1. In considering the possible participation of Hawaii in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, let us note first the real extent of this mighty international undertaking. Without exaggeration it can be said that it will surpass the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 and the Paris Exposition of 1889. As we measure a financial enterprise by the actual money invested, we likewise recognize the magnitude of the St. Louis World's Fair by the money that will have been expended when its gates are opened. It is a conservative estimate that over \$25,000,000 will represent the actual cost when the President of

(Continued on page 8.)



# WHAT WE MAY GROW

## Jared Smith Talks About Small Farming.

On his recent trip to Hawaii Prof. Jared Smith, head of the United States government experimental station, delivered two lectures on the subject of Island Industries, one at Hilo and one at Oahu. The lectures were based upon observations made at the time of a former visit and had to deal with the agricultural possibilities of the community between Hilo and Mountain View, on the Volcano road. The following is a part of the address delivered by the Professor at Hilo and at Mountain View:

The practice of agriculture is old, but instruction in agriculture is new. The first school for instruction in agriculture was founded in Denmark in the year 1800; the first in the United States in Michigan in 1855. The first experimental station in 1875, at Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. Still later, on March 2, 1887, Congress passed the Hatch Act, the enabling act under which the 52 Federal experiment stations were to be founded, in every State and Territory. An annual appropriation of \$15,000 was set apart for the support and maintenance of each station. Today the total Federal appropriation for this work, the development of the agricultural resources of our land, amounts to three-quarters of a million dollars, and half a million more is given by the State and Territorial legislatures.

In the United States, starting with the agricultural college in 1855, the experiment station in 1875, another separate institution is now in process of development—the Farmers' Institute. The agricultural college is a training school for the student and the station worker. Its field is the classroom. The experiment station is for research, for an investigation of the fundamental principles underlying the science of agriculture. Its field is the laboratory. The Farmers' Institute has become the connecting link between the station and college on the one hand and the practical farmer. The function of the Farmers' Institute is to reduce facts as determined in the classroom, the laboratory and the experimental field, to terms of comprehension by the man who makes his living from the soil. Each of these institutions necessary parts of the educational system of our land. They are separate, but not independent. Each is necessary to the rounding out of the whole.

Within the past fifteen years the farmer has undergone a radical change. The world of agriculture as well as of commerce is getting smaller. This narrowing has been brought about by the wonderful improvement in methods of transportation. The next door neighbors of our cane planters in Hawaii are sugar beet farmers of Germany, the English colonies on the Zambesi and the Dutch landlords in Java. Competition in every line of agricultural production is becoming closer all over the world. The wheat surplus of Minnesota and the Dakotas may go to relieve a famine in India. The period of isolation of countries and localities has passed forever. The steam and electric road has taken the place of the ox-cart of yesterday, the swift ocean steamer has displaced the sailing vessel. You have ceased to be an island community and have become the next door neighbor of all the world.

With long continued cultivation there has come decrease in the fertility of the soil. With improved methods of transportation there has been an increase in the number of pests affecting agricultural crops. Above all, lower prices and closer competition have made the farmer a student whether he would be or not. The day has passed when the farm was the last resort of the man who was unsuccessful in other occupations. The narrowing of the world of trade and commerce has made the practice of agriculture a business, a profession, and we all know that the business man who succeeds must understand his business and make it a study. It has been true for all time with the banker and manufacturer, the lawyer, doctor and merchant—it is true today of the farmer.

The science of agriculture has outstripped its practice. To bring the two more closely together is the aim of the experiment station and the Farmers' Institute.

The successful engineer must understand both the principle on which his engine works and also its construction. The successful farmer works in a field infinitely more complex than any engineer. The farmer must understand not only the soil, but the plants and animals, their relation to climate and soil. It would therefore seem almost an axiom that the farmer should understand his soil, his plants and animals, their physical and chemical construction, life history, physiology and diseases.

Hawaii is an old settled country. Its agriculture is older than that of the Pacific region of the United States, a region containing over thirteen million inhabitants and now the population center of the United States. The center of population is coming this way at a rapid pace, and the next twenty years is going to witness a marked increase in the foreign population of these islands. There is going to be development along new lines. With ocean steamers in your harbor and the cable, telegraph, and cable, and new enterprises will embark on your shores. There is going to be an increase in the number of American farmers as well as business and professional men in Hawaii. What inducements to settlement have you to offer? The cane lands have been well exploited and cane growing will probably always be one of the leading industries of Hawaii. But what are you going to plant for the world's markets on the lands back of the sugar belt?

The Agricultural Department in Washington has just issued a report giving the value of farm products exported and imported during 1901. During that year foreign nations purchased farm products from the American farmer to the value of \$52,000,000, an increase of \$100,000,000 over 1900. There was at the same time a decrease of twenty-eight million dollars in the amount paid for foreign agricultural products. But we paid \$25,000,000 for sugar, coffee, hides and skins, silk, vegetable fibers, fruits and nuts, tobacco, wool, tea, wine and cocoa, vegetable

oils, seeds, spirits, vegetables and spices. In opening up new land and new lines of agriculture in Hawaii we stand at an advantage with the rest of the world in that many of the products of tropical lands are protected by duties. This is the case with silk, vegetable oils, spirits, tobacco, tea, seeds, fibers, spices, fruits and nuts, in a word, with almost all of the items on the list excepting coffee.

The duty on raw silk is \$3.00 a pound. Silk culture was successful in Hawaii during the period from 1845 to 1885. The industry died because of the duty placed upon the product in the American market. But now that Hawaii is a part of the United States, the duty is in your favor. The silk industry in China, Japan and Italy, the three countries that produce the world's supply of the raw article, is a home industry. The caring for the silk worms is the work of women and children, leaving the men free to work in the fields or in the factory. The silk industry if it could be developed in Hawaii, would do much toward settling the problem of labor for the plantations, and if we go to Italy instead of Japan or China for our skilled colonies to form a nucleus of the industry we also secure men who will grow up into good and thrifty citizens. By all means keep in mind that duty of \$3.00 a pound on raw silk.

Fibers—Cotton is the world's great staple vegetable fiber. Cotton has been grown in Hawaii. During the period from 1882 to 1873 the annual exports of cotton from Hawaii were quite considerable. Cotton is a cash crop. It may not be very profitable, but it is worth considering. Our exports to Japan and China of both cotton and cotton manufactures are on the increase and it would seem that the difference in freights in favor of Hawaii as against New Orleans might yield a small margin of profit alone.

Sisal and abaca or Manila hemp are both protected articles. We know that sisal can be grown at a profit on the dry side of Oahu, and there are very considerable stretches of dry and rocky land on this island that might be planted in sisal hemp. Yucatan is the richest State in Mexico, and Yucatan's sole crop is sisal fiber. Abaca is a banana and grows like other bananas. In the Philippines the abaca industry is considered a highly profitable one. It may, I believe, become one here as well, especially on the Kau and Kona side of the island. Incidentally, a very excellent fiber is obtainable from the trunks of the bananas that you see growing for export as fiber that is sometimes sold as genuine Manila hemp. And I believe that this fiber can be extracted by machinery. It is worth looking into as a by-product in your fruit industry.

Tobacco—Tobacco of very fair quality has been grown in Hawaii. I noticed in the Advertiser last week a shipment of a few bales of tobacco to Honolulu from Kona on the Mauna Loa. The consumption of tobacco in Hawaii is very large. There is a duty of \$2.00 a pound on Sumatra or wrapper leaf tobacco and a heavy duty on Havana and other filters and smoking tobaccos.

The annual imports of wrapper leaf tobacco into the United States amount to 40,000 bales, worth ten million dollars. I know from an experienced grower that I have already made at Honolulu that we can grow Sumatra wrappers in Hawaii of silky, elastic texture and good color. There is money to be made in tobacco in Hawaii in the right district.

Tea—Tea grows well right here in Hilo and in Oahu. If we can grow and make a tea which has a flavor and aroma distinctly its own, i.e., if we can grow a tea which is Hawaiian rather than Ceylon, Japanese or Chinese in type, there is a chance for the development of a tea industry. But we cannot compete with other tea growing countries if our tea is like theirs.

Oils—The world's demand for vegetable oils is constantly increasing. The castor bean is now worth in the neighborhood of \$60 a ton, and there is a growing demand for both beans and oil in the United States. The castor bean is one of the big money crops of India, the annual exports from that country amounting to more than \$20,000,000. Yet you in Hawaii are protected from the competition of India by a duty of 25 cents a bushel on the beans and 25 cents a gallon on the oil.

Dr. Smith concluded his lecture with promising statements in regard to the prospect for rubber, tamarinds, vegetables, poultry and the growth of seeds of various kinds for export. He dealt with the efforts and work of the former manager of the Farmers' Institute similar to the one in Honolulu, in all the country districts.

## THE DAY OF THE BIG STEAMSHIPS

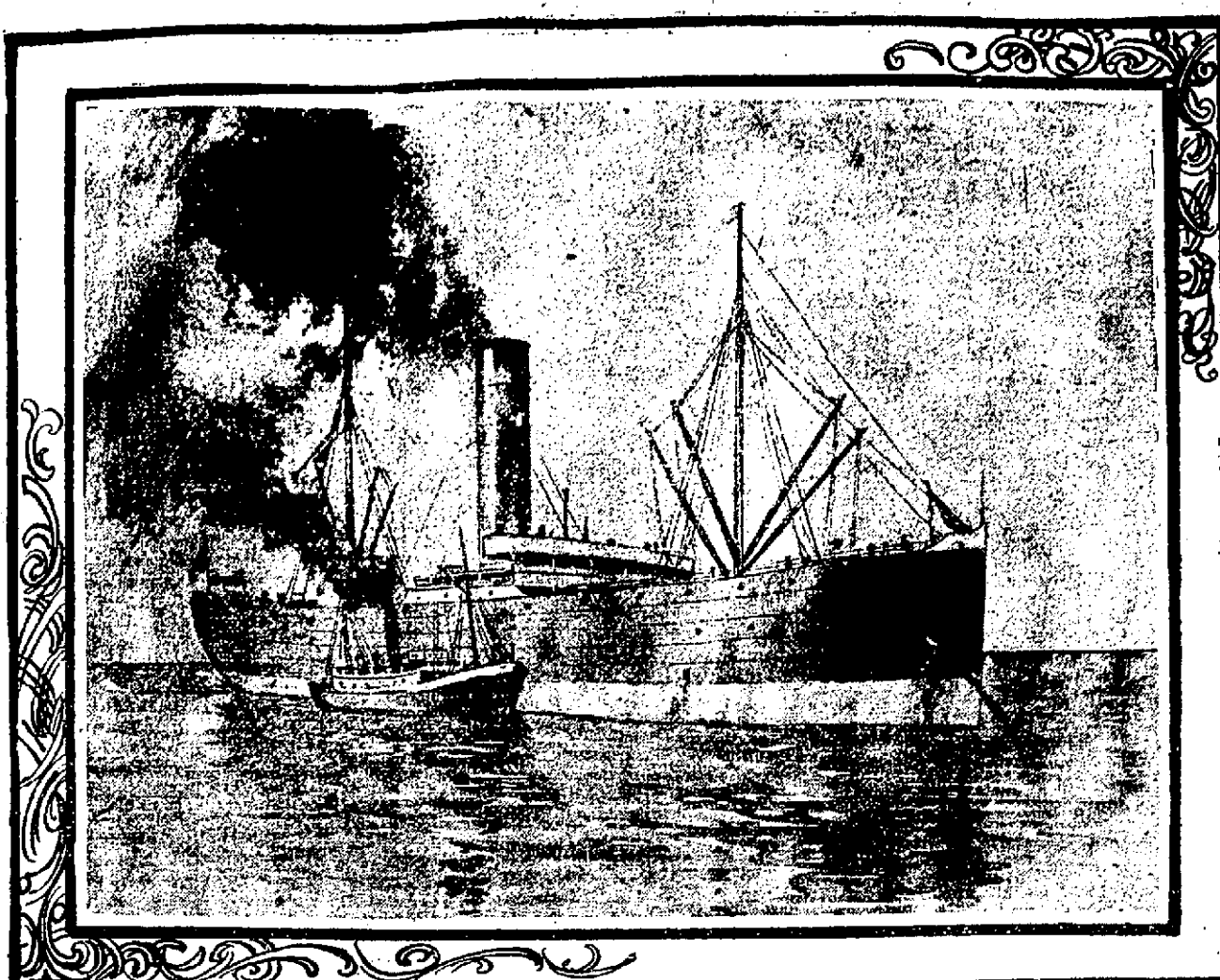
(From Thursday's daily.)

Yesterday afternoon was an unusually busy one along the waterfront, with the departure of the China and Alameda, and the arrival of the Alaskan, to say nothing of the movements of the smaller shipping fry.

The China sailed for the Orient from the Pacific Mail wharf punctually at 2 p. m. The only passengers going from here were Arthur Lewis, Miss Annie Bates and James Pinnock. The two latter were greeted at the wharf by a large number of friends who fairly smothered them with leis. Mr. Pinnock, who is a noted English traveler and African explorer, is with Miss Bates, a wealthy English lady, undertaking a two years' trip around the world.

Kappelmeister Berger and his band played the steamer off, initiating a record-breaking day of music-making. From the China, the band went over to the Navy wharf and gave a concert aboard the transport Crook, which sails for Manila early this morning. A very fine program was rendered to the intense appreciation of the officers and boys in khaki aboard the big white transport.

While the concert was in progress the passengers on the Crook had the opportunity of witnessing an interesting sight. Majestically down the channel came the monster freighter Alaskan, the biggest vessel that has ever entered this port. With her towering sides standing over twenty feet out of the water she furnished an imposing sight as she took her stately way over to the Railway wharf, docking between the other two triumphs of the ship-building craft, the Acme and the Arthur Sewall, ships which are in every respect worthy of the giant steamer company. When Berger's band was laid aside after the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" aboard the Crook, the band were conveyed in an army march over to the Oceanic wharf, where the last passenger boat, the Alameda, lay, anxious to be off and heading for



The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company's Monster Freighter Alaskan.

About 11 a. m. yesterday three whistles heralded the arrival of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company's big freighter Alaskan, which had left San Francisco on April 21 for Honolulu, on her maiden trip.

It was not until nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon, however, that the steamship was off the harbor. She came in cautiously as befits a vessel of her bulk, and by 4 o'clock was safely tied up alongside the farther Railway wharf. Opposite from her lay the ships Acme and Arthur Sewall, the three great vessels furnishing excellent examples of the best of America's rapidly increasing merchant service.

The Alaskan had a swell trip and Captain Banfield declared himself, last night, as perfectly satisfied with his new charge. The engines were not stopped once coming down. Not a hitch occurred throughout the trip, and if the Alaskan's maiden voyage is a criterion, it presages a future of success and prosperity.

The big vessel had her trial trip on April 19, and averaged 11½ knots an hour. She was laid up the following day and on Monday, April 21, at 5:30 a. m., adjusted compasses. The pilot was discharged at 12:12 p. m. Fair weather prevailed throughout the en-

tire trip, which was made in 9 days, 3 hours, an average of 9½ knots an hour.

The Alaskan only brought about 800 tons of freight, stopping long enough to pick up what was handy. The big freighter is 510 feet in length, 41 feet in depth, with a beam of 55 feet. She has a displacement of 17,000 tons and a cargo capacity of 12,000 tons. The steamer is propelled by twin screws.

Captain Banfield, master of the Alaskan, was formerly captain of the Hawaiian, and is commodore captain of the American-Hawaiian fleet. Chief Engineer Chisholm was for a year chief engineer of the freighter Californian, of the same line. Before that he was first assistant engineer of the transport Senator.

First Officer G. B. Knight was formerly master of the ship J. B. Brown. Second Officer L. Curtis was formerly second officer of the transport Logan. J. Walters is third officer. First assistant engineer is J. Laswell; second assistant engineer, W. Reed, and third assistant engineer, J. Fouert, previously of the Sierra. The officers and crew number forty-nine, all told.

The Alaskan will load 11,000 tons of sugar here and at the other islands, the nuisance complained of to the satisfaction of your honorable body until other remedies can be adopted.

As will be seen by the enclosed statement the trustees have already expended a considerable sum in the filling of low lands controlled by them in various localities of the city.

Yours very truly,  
E. T. WINANT,  
Secretary, B. P. Bishop Estate.

The total expenditures for filling in lands in the city, according to the statement, totals \$47,198.41.

## KALAUOKALANI MAY BE LEADER

The meeting of the Home Rule executive committee this evening promises to be of unusual interest. It is expected that there will be chosen a chairman of the committee to succeed the late James K. Kaula. Some members of the committee doubt if this will be accomplished. In the event of the forcing of a vote there would be necessary a change in the rules, if the conservatives carry through their plans. These contemplate the choosing of Senator Kalauokalani for chairman, but as he is not a member of the committee there would have to be a change.

It is deemed more probable that there will be no chairman elected at this time, which would mean that Senator Kalauokalani would continue to act as honorary chairman until a permanent selection is made. If the fight is forced it is understood that the younger element will attempt to elect John Wise as chairman of the committee.

Among the plans for the reorganization of the committee is one for the holding of primaries in May and electing delegates to the convention and as well members of the executive committee. There is a sentiment in favor of reducing the committee to thirty instead of sixty as at present. There is a strong feeling against doing anything until the return of Delegate Wilcox.

The Mankichi Case.

Attorney General Dole has received the following from Solicitor General Richards in regard to the Mankichi case, which went to the Supreme Court on appeal:

"On Monday last, the 14th instant, the day set for the hearing of the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Osaki Mankichi, I submitted the case to the full bench, upon the printed arguments on file, without oral argument. In addition to the briefs and arguments filed by Mr. Davis and yourself, I prepared and filed a brief on behalf of the government of the United States, a dozen copies of which I have sent you. Please hand Mr. Davis two copies. I submitted the case without oral argument, not only because of the absence of both Mr. Davis and yourself, but because I desired to secure the consideration and decision of all the justices, and Mr. Justice Gray, who was one of the five members who held for the government in the Downes case, has been absent on account of sickness from the bench for sometime, and could not hear an oral argument. I deemed it preferable to submit the case without oral argument to the nine justices, rather than submit it with oral argument to the eight justices who were evenly divided on the vital Constitutional question passed upon in the Insular Tariff case."

Very respectfully,  
J. K. RICHARDS,  
Solicitor General.

The only matter disposed of in the United States District Court yesterday was the return of the fine of John Emeluth for failure to appear one day for jury duty. The fine and costs amounted to \$25.

Her Troubles Over.

Notice of satisfaction was filed yesterday in the United States District Court in the two remaining cases against the schooner Frank W. Howe, and late in the afternoon an order releasing the vessel from attachment was issued by Judge Estee. The first case, instituted by Hall and Wood, was decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The other cases were settled out of court.

The Fine Returned.

The refreshment committee were gracious and hospitable, the refreshment committee dispensed delicious frappee throughout the evening, and the evening's entertainment reflected credit upon both the teacher, Miss Edna Keown, and pupils.

The Symposium Club Gives an Entertainment.

The Symposium Club of the Wahia School held its second open meeting Saturday evening, April 26, at the assembly hall, with the president, Alfred W. James Jr., in the chair. The following program had been arranged:

Piano Solo..... Miss Helen Eames  
Vocal Solo, German Cradle Song..... Miss Miriam Clark  
Recitation, The Rockabye Lady from Hushaby Street, by Eugene Field..... Miss Elizabeth Eames  
Vocal Solo, French Lullaby..... Miss Bernice Bink

Debate—Resolved, That Russia and France would be more desirable allies for the United States than England and Japan. Affirmative, Alfred W. James Jr.; negative, Will P. Thomas.

Decided in favor of the negative. The hall was well filled with the parents and patrons of the school. The club had decorated the room charmingly, and the children in their pretty raiment dispensed a hospitality much enjoyed by their guests. At the close of the set program the seats were removed, and an informal program of dances and games followed. The following committees contributed to the success of the evening:

Refreshment Committee—Miss Helen Eames, Leslie C. Clark.  
Reception Committee—Miss Miriam Clark, Miss Ivy Gilbraith.

The reception committee were gracious and hospitable, the refreshment committee dispensed delicious frappee throughout the evening, and the evening's entertainment reflected credit upon both the teacher, Miss Edna Keown, and pupils.

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The Wahia School.

## TAKE RIGHT STEP.

Every ordinary cold is deserving of serious attention.

A step in one direction carries the system from an ordinary cold on into grippe, pneumonia, or consumption. A step in another direction carries the system back into good health.

Nature and Scott's Emulsion work hand in hand in their effort to make your system take the right step. Nature is working all the time. Scott's Emulsion can't work unless you take it. Scott's Emulsion then makes nature work harder than ever.

If you have only a cold and wish to ensure a favorable outcome, take Scott's Emulsion.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

## Oak Chiffoniers

There is no place in the world where a chiffonier is so much needed as in Honolulu.

In this climate where ladies require many changes of clothing there is a demand for space in which to put things away. One of our chiffoniers will not only be a convenience but add to the appearance of your chamber.

## Extension Dining Tables

Either round or square and a new stock of

## Round Card Tables

Now in stock—a handsome assortment of

## Portiers and Rugs

Come and see these goods—they include all kinds and the prices are low.

## Our Upholstering

Is considered—and deservedly so—to be the best in the city, the reason being that we employ men who understand their business and we give it our attention.

Mattresses made to order. French polishing and furniture repairing.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS  
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

## OUR SODA WATER IS THE BEST So is Our

Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Strawberry, Orange Cider, Kola, Birch Beer, Root Beer, Apple Cider, Komel, Pineapple Soda, Sarsaparilla and Iron

Delivered promptly anywhere and everywhere in the city.

Telephone Main 71.  
Works 621 Fort St.

## Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

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# A PARDON FOR OPIO

## Acting-Governor Believes Man Innocent.

"I am absolutely innocent of the charge preferred against me."

Six hours after S. Lono Opio, a prisoner in Oahu prison, undergoing a sentence of four years for rape, made this statement to Acting Governor Cooper yesterday morning, a pardon issued by the Governor was delivered to Jailer Henry Opio and Opio was promptly released, with full restoration of civil rights.

Governor Cooper has been interested in the case of the man, whom he believes was unjustly deprived of his liberty, and has left no stone unturned to convince himself that in pardoning Opio he was committing no error.

The man was convicted of rape in Judge Kalua's court, Walluku, Maui, at the June, 1900, term. A sentence of four years was imposed at the request of the Attorney General's department. Recently a petition came to the Governor asking for a pardon for Opio.

It was endorsed by High Sheriff Brown, Jailer Henry, and John S. Walker and Geo. Smithies, two of the prison commissioners. Mr. Cooper sent the petition to Walluku, where the trial judge added his endorsement. Upon its return to Honolulu, the advice of Attorney General Dole was sought. He replied yesterday as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your request for my views in regard to granting the petition of S. Lono Opio, for a pardon and restoration to civil rights. I tried him at the June term in 1900 for the crime of rape. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, three dissenting. I had at the time a grave doubt whether the verdict was according to fact. For that reason I asked that he might have a light sentence, and I have since had serious doubt in regard to his guilt, and I therefore concur in the petition for his pardon."

Governor Cooper visited the prisoner at Oahu prison yesterday forenoon, where Opio made a statement as to himself and the troubles which culminated in his imprisonment. His statement was taken down by a stenographer and was as follows:

"Five years ago a man named Daniela and I married sisters; we built our houses close together and lived there very happily. Daniela's wife died quite a number of years ago and he married another wife. They had one daughter who was the complainant in the case against me. Since the second marriage of Daniela we have often had trouble. We have quarrelled on many occasions and it seems impossible for us to get along together. My wife is still living and is at the home in Walluku. I have a daughter who came here recently to endeavor to secure my pardon. Mr. Wilcox came to me with a written paper for me to sign. He did not read it to me, and I did not understand what it was, more than that it was a petition asking for my pardon from the offense for which I had been convicted."

"If the petition contains a statement that it is on account of its being my first offense that I asked for this pardon, then the petition is not correct in that respect, for I am absolutely innocent of the charge preferred against me. I believe I was arrested and tried at the instigation of Daniela and his friends, who wished to get me out of the way. I testified on my own behalf at the trial denying all guilt in the matter, and I assure you that I am absolutely and entirely innocent of the crime in every way."

The Governor says: "I feel convinced that Opio was innocent, in fact, I am very strongly of the opinion that he was not guilty, and am glad to restore him to liberty and to his civil rights."

### HASSON IS ANSWERED.

Miss S. V. Neumann, widow and executrix of the late Paul Neumann, deceased, filed a plea in protest as defendant to the bill of review of W. F. Hasson. The defendant states that in accordance with the provisions of Act 37 of the Sessions Laws of 1898, after having duly qualified as executrix under the will of Paul Neumann, she caused to be printed a notice to all creditors to present their claims against the estate within six months. The time limit has expired, and the plaintiff did not present any claim, and by reason of his failure to present a claim he is forever barred from asserting any claim.

### GIVEN MORE TIME.

Judge Robinson made an order yesterday in the case of the Sun Kwong Yau Co. vs. The Walkiki Land & Loan Association, the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. and James McKee, giving the Walkiki Land & Loan Association and James McKee until May 6 within which to answer to the amended bill of complaint of the plaintiff.

### MINOR COURT MATTERS.

In the divorce action brought by Emma Wanaa Vida vs. Henry Cornwall Vida, stipulation has been filed in the Circuit Court in which the plaintiff is given five days from and after April 23 in which to answer, demur or otherwise plead to the bill for divorce now on file.

Return of service has been made by Deputy Sheriff McGurn in the damage suit brought by Manuel Pedro Ferreira vs. The Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. Ltd.

Makane Aseu of Walluku, Maui, aged 24 years, who says he was "married to one Aseu" has petitioned the Circuit Court that letters of administration be issued to Albert F. Judd of Honolulu as administrator of the estate of her brother, D. H. Lahilahi, deceased, who died on February 3. The property is alleged to be a deposit of money in bank of Bishop & Co., and some shares in the Hawaiian company, the value of which is unknown to her. Deputy Sheriff McGurn, in his return of service in the case of Ching Yee Sun et al. vs. Yim Oon et al. (The Bow Wong vs. The Consul General), gave service summons on Yim Oon (Ching Yee Sun), Yang Wei Pin and E. Edward Damon, a partner of the firm of Bishop & Co., and on the Chinese Relief Society through Wong Kwai, its president.

Judge Gear ordered a commission to issue to Wm. F. Humphreys of San Francisco, to take the testimony of Walter P. Johnson and J. R. Reinhardt, both of San Francisco, in re estate of Morris Louison, regarding the signature to the last will and testament of the deceased.

Waines & Stanley, attorneys for the

# COMMISSIONER BARRETT ARRIVES IN HONOLULU

HON. John Barrett, Commissioner-General to Asia, Australia and the Philippines, for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, arrived in Honolulu yesterday on the steamer China, accompanied by his secretary, Theodore Hardee. Mr. Barrett will remain in Honolulu until about the 8th of May, when he will proceed either by the Doric to Japan or by the Sonoma to Australia, according to instructions he will receive from Washington by the next steamer.

While the Commissioner-General is on a high diplomatic mission to confirm the invitation of the United States and of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to foreign countries to participate therein, and to negotiate with them for such participation, he is stopping off in Honolulu in accordance with the special wishes of both the Government at Washington and of the exposition management at St. Louis.

Mr. Barrett will confer with the officials of the Territory, the Chamber of Commerce, and with the leading interests of the Islands in regard to the plan and scope of its participation. He is personally greatly interested in what Hawaii will do at St. Louis, and is especially qualified by his knowledge of Pacific peoples and countries to arrange for a participation of countries bordering on the Pacific that will surpass anything that has ever been done heretofore.

The Commissioner General was formerly United States Minister to Siam, later special commissioner of the Government in the Philippines and China, and has just been serving as one of the plenipotentiary delegates of the United States to the International Congress held in Mexico. Since his return from Mexico in January he has had charge at Washington of all the diplomatic negotiations with Asiatic countries in regard to World's Fair matters.

In discussing what Hawaii could do at St. Louis, Mr. Barrett said that he could answer that question better after consultation with leading men here, but he consented to make the following brief statement:

"It is hoped by the Government at Washington and by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition directorate that Hawaii will make an exhibit at St. Louis which will surprise the American people and be of immeasurable advantage to the Islands. It will be one of the principal purposes of the St. Louis World's Fair to make the participation of the outlying possessions of the United States comprehensive and worthy in every respect. It is our intention to bring Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico into the United States, as it were, and put them under where the masses of people can see just what they are. For the carrying out of this broad plan we want the hearty co-operation and earnest support of these Territories and possessions themselves."

"President David R. Francis, of the Exposition Company, who himself is

Enterprise Mill Company, Ltd., in its suit against Lee Kin, defendant, and Kuneva, garnishee, filed a motion yesterday for an order declaring the defendant in default, asking the court to authorize one of the clerks of the court to assess the amount of plaintiff's claim, principal, damages and interest, and to enter up judgment therefor. Judge Gear signed an order to that effect.

Arguments in the Kamalo case concluded yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock and the case taken under advisement by the Supreme Court.

## WIDENING THE WAIKIKI ROAD

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Work was begun yesterday on the widening of the Waikiki road. The first steps consist in the digging of the trenches for the putting back of the fences before the Kapiolani estate grounds. This will occupy the week, perhaps, and will be followed by the placing upon line of the fences before the school and church. There will be no fence to bring back in front of the Moana Hotel property, as it is now open.

Superintendent Boyd says that he is informed that the compromise offered as to the holdings of ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been accepted, and the papers confirming the settlement are expected to arrive here within the next two weeks. When these are at hand they will provide for the widening of the thoroughfare from the stream out to the park.

The notices to all holders of property which is to be cut down in the widening of the road, who have not been able to come to agreement with the Superintendent of Public Works as to a settlement of their claims, have been sent out, and as soon as these have been filed there will be summoned a road commission to decide upon the damages and benefits.

### IF EATING WERE A CRIME

There was a time when Mrs. Hayes considered herself to be what she calls "a gone woman." She actually divided her clothes and other personal effects among her children. Thank Goodness—but here is her story, told in her own way, by all odds the best way. "Three years ago," she says, "I had dreadful pains across the left side of my stomach and under the shoulder-blade. My left side swelled up fearfully. I was laid up weeks at a time, work being out of the question. While these fits were on I could neither walk, sit, or stand with comfort."

"I was really ashamed to let the neighbors see me crawling about, so I spent most of my time lying down or leaning against something to ease my dreadful pains."

"I had been a hard-working woman all my life, but now I lost my strength and dreaded to eat anything. Knowing



HON. JOHN BARRETT.

one of the leading men in the United States, authorizes me to state that Midway and kindred money-making or spectacular features will be kept in the background. They will be entirely secondary and will not be allowed to disgrace the section from which they are supposed to come. The first consideration will be the industrial, commercial, educational and social exhibit which the Government of the Territory shall itself prepare. In other words, its plan and scope shall not be endangered, or its dignity offset, by low-class vaudeville effects.

"In short it is the firm intention of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, supported by the wishes of the United States Government, that the exhibits or participation of Hawaii shall be in every respect creditable, and of such character that every resident of the Islands may be proud of them. I hope therefore that I shall receive the hearty co-operation of the Territorial officials and leading interests of the Islands during my brief stay here. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition will surpass Chicago and Paris in every respect and will represent an expenditure when it is opened of nearly \$30,000,000. On the matter of possible postponement until 1904 I shall have something to say later on."

Mr. Barrett is accredited to Japan, China, Korea and Siam. In particular, with all of Australia and certain eastern dependencies. The invitations which he carries to the Emperors in question are elaborate ones indeed. Recent descriptions of them as published in the Exposition city, indicate that they exceed in value and beauty anything that has been attempted in this line. They take the form of heavy silver plates, the edges made in relief work of brilliant design, while in the center there is engraved the invitation to the Emperors to attend and be represented at the exposition.

The woeful suffering I was sure to experience afterwards: as if eating were somehow a crime against the laws of nature. And at night I rolled and tossed about instead of sleeping.

"The doctor said it was indigestion and no doubt he was right, but he was not able to relieve me."

"I considered myself 'a gone woman' and told my husband I was sure I could not last much longer. Indeed I was so fully persuaded of this, that I actually divided my clothes and personal effects among my children."

"Thank Goodness and Mother Selge's Syrup I have since worn out most of them myself."

"After a lot of coaxing and argument (for I was tired of trying things, and hope had about died away in my heart) I consented to take Selge's Syrup."

"I was not quite sure of the effect of the first bottle but my husband insisted on my going on with it. So I did go on with it, and after I had got through half the second bottle there was no doubt of the result. I was much better; I felt it, and others could see it."

"It was hardly short of a miracle. The way Selge's Syrup brought me round. From a poor, weak, and wretched woman, unable to walk or scarcely raise my hand to do the smallest piece of work, it gave me back health and strength, restored me to my husband and family, enabled me to go on with my work once more, and, in short, made me as well as ever I was in my life."

"I am now upwards of 60, and have reared a large family. I have lived in the district about 37 years, and am well-known here." (Mrs.) Julia Hayes, Mount Keira, Paradise, near Wollongong, N. S. W., October 14th, 1899.

Mr. John Hickey, blacksmith, at the same place, writes that he has known Mrs. Hayes all his life, and (in common with many others) knows her statement to be true. He adds that she is respected by everyone.

## CUBAN AND CANAL BILLS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—News of the action of the House on the Cuban bill will reach Hawaii several days in advance of this letter. Opposition Republicans kept up the fight manfully in the House, where the final voting is going on late this afternoon.

The interest is now on the Senate, where the fight will probably be more vigorous even than it has been in the House. Probably a month will elapse before the Senate will decide the question. It would be fruitless now to speculate on the outcome, except that some measure will probably pass.

The injection of the Cuban bill into the Senate will do much to imperil the canal bill, and the conviction grows that there will be no action there as far as an Isthmian canal is concerned at this session.

ERNEST G. WALKER

# DIES BY A BULLET

## Frank B. Auerbach Ends His Life.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Frank B. Auerbach, manager of May & Co., Ltd., killed himself by shooting through the head about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from a gunshot wound, self-inflicted, with suicidal intent.

Mr. Auerbach rose early, and was seen to leave his house by a servant, Emma Becher. He was clad in his pajamas, over which was a linen duster or driving coat. He passed through the house lot and entered a back lot belonging to the residence of Charles Ludwigen, adjoining. He carried a repeating rifle of 38 calibre under his coat, and from the evidence at the inquest, must have put the muzzle into his mouth, steadying the weapon with his left hand, while he pulled the trigger with his right. He fell backward, the gun falling across his chest, and one of the Chinese slippers which he wore was thrown off by the fall.

When Mr. Auerbach left the house the servant went to Mrs. Auerbach's room and told her what she had seen. Mrs. Auerbach had heard a shot and at once dressed and went out, only to find her husband seemingly dead. She did not approach the body closely, but called at the house of Mr. Ludwigen, who soon joined her and made an examination of the remains. He found some warmth, but there was no evidence of life. Mr. Ludwigen composed the body, crossing the hands over the breast, and covering the remains with a sheet brought by the servant, in which position the coroner found the remains when he arrived to view them, and send the body to the morgue.

Mr. Auerbach was born January 11, 1861, at Tottenham, a suburb of London, and came to these Islands in 1884. He was a bookkeeper and accountant, working at Heela Plantation for some time, entering the employ of Henry May & Company about nine years ago. He progressed until upon the reorganization of the firm he was made its treasurer and manager. Fourteen years ago he was married to the step-daughter of Capt. B. D. Whitney, watchman at the pilot house, and the widow and five children survive him. For some three years Mr. Auerbach has been suffering from disorders of the stomach and head. Two years ago he was so ill that he was compelled to quit business for a time and go to the coast for a rest. This gave him some relief, but recently he has been complaining that he was not in good health and that he was again troubled by pains in his head.

To his friend, Mr. Brasch, he said that he was overworked, that he had too many details to look after, and that he had continuous pains in his head. He complained to others of his friends that he was not well, and that his head troubled him all the time.

Monday evening he took two revolvers from his cupboard and these he kept in his pockets for a time until induced by his wife to put them away and retire. Mrs. Auerbach is prostrated by the shock and is in the care of friends. To complicate the situation two of her children are ill with measles and require her constant attention. She said to Mr. Ludwigen, when the body was found, that she could not tell why her husband had committed the deed.

Mr. Auerbach was a stockholder in May & Company, and invested a considerable sum in speculative values. His Lane House holdings, his family says, was nominal and did not affect his spirits. He had indicated to friends that he was worrying over investments he had made, and that he was under a continual strain, because of his business cares. He took out an insurance policy in the Pacific Mutual Company two years ago the coming June, which has the usual suicide clause. Mr. Auerbach was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of May & Company was held yesterday afternoon, and an appropriate minute adopted as to the death of the late manager. H. E. McIntyre was chosen manager and A. S. Prescott treasurer.

# THE TEST THAT TELLS

You Can Get All the Good Living Proof You Want by Reading Honolulu Paper.

When the reader wants any article of value he naturally prefers to deal with some one he can depend upon.

If mixed up in any law suit, a good, responsible lawyer is generally the first necessity sought.

If lost on a prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon; those from a stranger would be doubted.

The test that tells the tale of merit is the test of friends and neighbors.

Honolulu people endorse Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

"Can you ask for better evidence?" Read this case:

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co's store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in the States?

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and store keepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

to succeed Mr. Auerbach.

The inquest on the deceased was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which the jury, composed of W. H. Goetz, H. E. Waitey, J. A. M. Johnson, C. H. Ramsey, A. Moore and F. E. Richardson, rendered the verdict in accordance with the facts as given, all of which were brought out at the inquest. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

## PORTUGUESE BEAT ALL AMERICANS

About 250 spectators visited Aala warehouse last night to witness the second series of pulls in the tug-of-war tournament.

The first teams to take the cleats were the Portuguese and the All Americans. The former surprised even their admirers, pulling over the heavy hoales in 24 minutes. The Manuels gained six inches in 10 minutes and two feet six inches in 15 minutes, after which the end came quickly. McDuffy of the losers pulled for three men and a team of McDuffys would win first money. Several other members of the All American aggregation had spots on them, however, and lay down on the cleats as if on slumber bent. The winners owned Punchbowl last night.

Next the Public Works and Lumber Yard teams tussled for supremacy, but though the latter struggled bravely they were no match for the doughty scavengers, who took them into camp in 17½ minutes.

It was a good fight while it lasted, however, and at one time it looked as if the winners were weakening. Two inches were gained at the start and after five minutes pulling the garbage contingent were a foot to the good. Captain Costa did great work for his team, and under his artistic coaching the indicator showed a credit balance of two and one-half feet. When the Woodmen took a hance up gained almost a foot only to lose it again in a few minutes.

With a deadlock imminent, someone shouted the famous old warcry of "Wela ka hao," and it acted like magic upon the Public Works team, which netted two and one-half feet and the pull at one fell swoop.

Tomorrow night the Longshoremen and Lumbermen will pull and the Pacific Hardware will oppose the Kani Ke Aus.

Emperor William's yacht, Meteor III, anchored off Hythe, in Southampton waters, on the evening of April 17, after an exceedingly rough trip from New York.

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIR: The presence of the horn fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours, PAUL R. ISENBERG.

So-Bos-So Kilfly



Is a Liquid Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned. If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. 1.

Cures Old Sores. Cures Bores on the Neck. Cures Bone Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scoury. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Chronic Swelling. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles at 25 cents each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, the sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes obtained by unprincipled vendors. The words "LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture is blown in the glass. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1835. Accumulated Funds .... \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

## SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.







## GOOD ROADS FOR HILO

### Plans to Improve Waianuene Street.

WHEN the present plans of the Department of Public Works in regard to the improvement of the streets and bridges of Hilo are carried out it is the belief of the engineers of the department that there will never again be difficulty with storm waters such as have wrought havoc in the past.

The plans which are to be followed are based on the collection of the waters which will make Waianuene street a torrent, away up toward its head, and their diversion into Wailuku river or their collection in the storm sewers which run more than half way up the streets. The method which will be employed will be the construction of the diversion ditch, something like three quarters of a mile on up the street, near the Catholic school. This ditch will be of such a nature that it will carry off into the river all the waters which, having their origin higher up the street, cover it entirely in the case of a storm.

With the completion of this ditch there will be left for the sewers alone the carrying for the waters which fall upon the street. This means of course a vast volume of water, but it is not so much when taken in connection with the means for carrying it off. There is now a large storm sewer, capable of taking care of the waters of the street and its tributaries, which is rendered almost inoperative by reason of the insufficient catch basins which, of small size, become clogged as soon as there is a rush of waters.

The sewer will be equipped with the new large catch basins of the department design. The first ones will be placed at the Court House, then in the center of the blocks, as well as at the corners, all the way down. The street, when first paved, was not given a perfect crown. The street section was made too level and the result has been that with the wear of years the street has been flattened until at some points the center is lower than the sides. All this will be corrected permanently, not temporarily as in the past, when the macadam which had been washed out by the floods was simply put back in place.

On each side of the street there is now being put in place a gouted water table or gutter five feet in width. This will tend to carry off the water without permitting it to wear out the street. This work is being done by L. M. Whitehouse. As soon as it is completed it is the expectation of the department officials that there will be such bids in response to the advertisements now running as will permit the giving out of the work for the completion of the entire street work. This would mean that when finished the street will be one complete water shed, with competent sewers and a perfect drainage from its head to the sea.

Before this street work is authorized there will be laid in Waianuene street the new water system for the town. This means the placing of a ten-inch main in the street from School street. This will give to the whole city a full supply of water, and will practically do away with the necessity for the use of the fire engine at all, the larger supply making it possible to put out any fire that may come with the use only of the hose.

In front street, for a distance of 2100 feet, there will be put down the eight-inch system and from that point there will be continued the six-inch mains. This work is all under contract and when it is completed and the street crown laid above it, there will be no necessity for tearing up the streets for some time to come at least.

Where the storm waters of the past have cut out front street there is now a piling bridge, which will tend to protect the street by reason of its permitting the waters to reach the sea undisturbed.

In addition to these improvements in the town of Hilo there has been let to Nunez Fernandez a contract for the building of stone piers and abutments for the Alanao bridge on the Volcano road. This bridge will be of the full width of the road and will be constructed upon the completion of the masonry work. The masonry work for the new Pakihae bridge, on the main road from Hilo to the Hamakua district, is also under contract. The road from Hakala gulch is also to have new macadam. This road has heretofore monopolized the work of the contractors and there has been built a good thoroughfare from the Pail to the bottom of the valley. Now there will be constructed a road from the gulch into the city, there being contracts for the macadamizing now let. These constitute the improvements which will be made at once and the belief of Superintendent Boyd is that these will meet the most pressing needs of Hilo, for road improvements, at the present time.

While this work is being done upon the roads the work in the harbor is being pushed as well. There is now being constructed in an addition of 30 feet to the government dock. This will give needed room for the accommodation of vessels coming into the harbor. The dock has been slightly unstable, though safe, and to make it stronger and prevent the rocking which has marked the structure in the past, there are being driven brace piles. In addition to the brace piles are being put down and the usual protective clusters will be added to the dock under the present plans of improvement.

#### Large Sugar Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—An aggregate of 120,673 bags of sugar came from Hawaii in four vessels arriving yesterday. The bark Annie Johnson, fifteen days from Hilo, brought 28,357 bags; the bark Gerard C. Tobey, sixteen days from Honolulu, brought 32,074 bags; the barkentine Archer, twenty-three days from the same port, had 21,618 bags on board; and the ship Emily F. Whitney, eighteen days from Mahukona, brought 22,653 bags.

## COTTONS WANT CASH

### Enter Suit for an Amount for Damages.

Cotton Bros., builders of the navy wharves, have entered suit through the court of claims against the United States government for the recovery of nearly \$9000, alleged to be due for the failure of the government to deliver certain material to be used in the construction of naval wharves Nos. 1 and 2 on time. William R. Davis has arrived from San Francisco to represent the plaintiffs in the action. District Attorney Breckons was engaged yesterday in collating information in regard to the matter, and will pursue efforts along the same line today. The claim of Cotton Bros. is that material to be furnished by the government was delayed in delivery and that as a consequence they lost the sum prayed for.

**CHINESE SOCIETY'S CASE.**  
The Chinese United Society suit came up before Judge Gear this morning, the defendants making a motion to dismiss the case on the ground that the action had not been brought by any person having a right to do so. The suit is entitled the Territory of Hawaii upon the relation of Wong Kwal and others against K. K. Ai and others, being an application for a writ of quo warranto. It is claimed by the defendants that the proceeding is defective in that Attorney General Dole, representing the Territory, has not appeared in the proceedings, and that the complaint is not signed in any way by the Territory. Judge Gear took the motion under advisement, after hearing argument all morning. This is the suit to decide which is the right set of officers of the United Society.

**THE AI CASE.**  
In the matter of the Territory vs. C. K. Ai et al., the defendants have moved for dismissal on the grounds that the petition was not presented by parties entitled to present the same, nor by the Attorney General of the Territory.

**THE PORTER ESTATE.**  
In the matter of the estate of Mary MacPherson, J. H. MacPherson has filed a petition for letters of administration. In the estate in Honolulu is included a house and lot on Alakea street, valued at \$5000, upon which there is a mortgage of \$500; a lot at Waikeiki valued at \$5000, of which there is a mortgage of \$3000; and stock in the firm of Irwin & Company, amounting to \$3,233.00-1-3.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
The case of J. A. Magoon vs. Kalei was heard in Judge Robinson's court. The plaintiff confessed demurrer and was granted leave to amend his bill, an exception being taken.  
Judge Robinson appointed Josephine Da Costa guardian of the Da Costa minors, to take charge of the sum of \$743 belonging to them and which has been paid into court.  
In the equity case of J. A. Magoon vs. Kalei, bill to reform a deed and partition, the plaintiff confessed the demurrer and was allowed by Judge Robinson to amend his bill.

### S. S. ALBATROSS BACK FOR REPAIR

The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross returned to port unexpectedly last night. She left here on Monday for a two weeks' cruise off the island of Molokai.

When the lookout at Diamond Head reported at about 10:30 o'clock a foreign steamer coming up from the east, the Albatross was ordered to what she might be. Neither a transport nor a passenger boat was due from the coast and the vessel off port was therefore put down as a tramp. No one seemed to entertain the idea that the mysterious vessel might be the Albatross.

The reason for the Albatross' unlooked-for visit was that a spring in her reeling engine broke and as there was not a spare one aboard Commander Thomas found it necessary to return to Honolulu for repairs. A new spring will be made and the damage fixed in the course of a few days.

The interrupted cruise was uneventful and had scarcely commenced before it had to be abandoned. No important discoveries of any nature were made and operations were mostly confined to taking soundings.

On Tuesday a curious thing happened. Some of the canned beef aboard the vessel had become a trifle musty and for sanitary reasons it was transferred to the deck. The sharks which haunt the Molokai channel got wind of the morsel and bore down on the Albatross in droves. At times they fairly jostled each other in their frantic efforts to ascertain where the smell came from.

A number of lines with hooks and bait attached were thrown out and soon there was plenty of shark on deck. Twelve were captured in about two hours, running from seven to ten feet in length. The Albatross men cut off the heads of the captured scorchians and preserved the jaws for souvenirs.

As soon as the Albatross has had her repairs attended to she will resume her work off Molokai.

#### The Exclusion Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision today declaring that the section of the exclusion act requiring United States by land to produce certificates was valid. The question arose through the case of a Chinaman who crossed from Canada into New York State, and reached the Supreme Court through habeas corpus proceedings in the Circuit Court, followed by appeal. Representatives Kahn and Coombs have drafted an amendment to the pending exclusion law by which they propose to extend the law without limit as to time and without reference to the treaty of 1884 at all. President Roosevelt has expressed himself as in favor of the amendment.

General Jacob H. Smith has arrived at Manila from Samar. He says that the American soldiers in Samar acted with the greatest forbearance under the circumstances. An investigation of the charge that Major Waller executed natives without trial is to be held at once.

## HOME RULERS WILL TRY PARTY REORGANIZATION

**R**EOrganization of the Home Rule party occupied the major portion of the time spent in the meeting of the executive committee of that body last evening. There was a fairly full attendance of the members, and after a hard fight, in which there was a great amount of personality and some acrimony, the question of procedure was left to a committee, to draft a plan for getting close to the people, and the matter of the chairmanship was left over for later discussion.

Prince Cupid, John Emmeluth and David Kanuha constitute the committee which will have to report methods for the remaking of the organization, and from the tenor of the debate which preceded the action, there will be strong support for their program. As outlined in the speeches it is the intention to proceed upon the Tammany method, dividing the precincts into blocks, with captains and lieutenants, so that there may be an absolutely homogeneous party welded out of the various elements.

The motion of Emmeluth to reorganize was not carried without some strong talk, and at one time there seemed a chance that the meeting would be adjourned without action, a move of the opposition to shut off discussion and put over the settlement until a later time. But the progressive element was too strong for any such action and the discussion went on until at length the plan went through. The principal opposition to any forward movement of the party came through Senator Kalauokalani. As president of the party he acts as the chairman of the executive committee, the place held by the late James K. Kanuia, as vice president of the party. Senator Kalauokalani took the leadership of the reactionaries, opposing the plan for the organization of precinct clubs, for the making of a poll of the voters to find the standing of the party, and in brief everything that the progressives think necessary to meet the Republicans in the next fight.

He was opposed principally by Prince Cupid, who declared for progress along lines which would give to the party close organization and as well complete knowledge of just how the voters stand. During the hot fight, when there seemed to be some opposition to the plans of Prince Cupid, an insinuation appearing that he was in the committee for some ulterior motive, he declared that he was not out for any office, elective or appointive; that he was not in politics for revenue, but for the Hawaiian people, and that he would continue his fight, inside the party if methods are adopted which will mean the placing of the party in line with

other organizations striving for the votes of the people, outside of it if there seems no chance for the modernization of the organization.

Senator Kalauokalani took exception to the statement that reorganization was needed. He said the party was strong in Hawaii and in Kauai, but when pressed for figures he could not give any making his statement on the basis of talks he had with members of the party and the sentiment expressed during his recent trip to those islands. In this he was opposed by Prince Cupid, who said that during his investigations on the islands he had found that the Hawaiians were entirely out of sympathy with the Home Rule party, on the basis of what had been done in the last Legislature.

Bibi Kane was of the same opinion. He said the members of the last Legislature had made the Home Rule name a stench in the nostrils of the people everywhere. It was time to get to work to overcome the bad impression made and to get the voters in line for the future. Other speakers voiced the same sentiment, and there was a number of very passionate addresses, based on the inaction of the last Legislature.

It is understood that the plan as now contemplated will mean the organization of clubs in each precinct of the islands, the making of a poll of voters by the members of the clubs, and the getting in shape now of the campaign, in that the efforts of the precinct leaders will be given to the winning back of the members lost through legislative criticism or lack of party loyalty.

Before the main question was passed upon there was an effort to elect Wilcox to the place made vacant by the death of Kanuia. This was the plan of the reactionaries, but the progressives objected that he was not here and so could not act, while with Kalauokalani here he could fill the chair at each meeting of the committee. This finally was agreed to and no chairman was chosen, or is likely to be until the various precincts have been organized and the clubs have filled the committee.

There was much talk of the feeling of the Hawaiians, members of the Aloha Aina, as to the alignment of parties. Some of the members of the committee want to return to that name, but as it appeals only to the older generation, there seems little chance that this would carry. If it is done the reactionary element would control and the progressives it is believed would find a new affiliation.

The first business of the evening was the passage of a resolution introduced by David Kupine, calling upon the Superintendent of Public Works to improve the streets Ewa of the Nuuanu Stream.

R. Isenberg, that the Superintendent of Public Works be asked for a statement as to what proceedings have been taken towards filling up this property, and to further ask if he has any recommendations to make in connection therewith. Carried.

The land lying mauka of Beretania street, Waikiki of Aala Lane, and mauka of St. Louis College was, on motion of Mr. D. P. R. Isenberg, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, referred to Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, for information as to what steps have been taken towards filling it up.

The matter of the land on the mauka side of Beretania street, Ewa of Aala Lane, which has been partially filled, was referred to the City Sanitary Officer for a report, and the owners invited to be present at the next meeting of the board.

Lots No 1 and 2, condemned by resolution of February 15, 1901, were considered, and it was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Mr. F. C. Smith, that the Superintendent of Public Works be asked as to how far the proceedings have gone towards filling up these lots, and whether he has any suggestions to offer in regard to the same. Carried.

In the matter of the condemnation of a pond at Kakaako, condemned September 19, 1901, it was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, that this matter be referred to the Superintendent of Public Works, with the recommendation that he have the same filled at his earliest convenience. Carried.

In the matter of the mauka-Ewa corner Queen and Ward streets, which has been reported by the City Sanitary Officer as not filled, it was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, that this matter be referred to the Superintendent of Public Works, with the recommendation that he have the same filled at his earliest convenience. Carried.

Lots No 3, 4 and 5, condemned November 8, 1901, were next considered, and after discussion it was moved by Mr. F. C. Smith, seconded by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, that this matter be referred to the Superintendent of Public Works, with the recommendation that he have the same filled at his earliest convenience. Carried.

#### Fire Claims Commission.

The fire claims commission will probably finish the work of awarding amounts on fire losses Monday afternoon. There are but 114 claims out of something over 6000 yet to be considered. Most of these are the outgrowth of the Aala fire, which is claimed was not a Board of Health fire at all. This fire started just after dark in a house mauka of the new Chinese theater, swept out the buildings on the Ewa side of Aala Lane and, crossing over, took in all the buildings on the Waikiki side of the lane from the old Chinese theater to King street. As a rule the awards by the commission are far below the amounts of the claims. A final announcement of the awards will await the report of Commissioner J. G. Pratt on his efforts at Washington to secure an appropriation for the payment of the claims or the diversion of the customs receipts into a channel available to such purpose.

The Colombian government is sending 500 troops to Bocas del Toro in an attempt to dislodge the rebels, who captured the city on the 18th.

## ADVERTISE HAWAII NEWS

### Builders Exchange Member Has a Plan.

Business men have suggested to the Builders' and Traders' Exchange that plans be made to show the architectural development of Honolulu, as well as Hilo and other towns at the St. Louis Exposition. A gentleman connected with the Builders' and Traders' Exchange said yesterday:

"There is a common belief on the mainland that Honolulu is a small town, composed principally of grass huts and insignificant store buildings, and generally on a par with the building development of the southernmost islands of the South Seas. The Hawaiian Islands are yet young to the average American, as far as his knowledge of them is concerned. The islands have always been associated with the dolce far niente conditions usually attributed to tropical countries, that business takes care of itself and that what commerce is done is called trading. Their eyes are opened when they hear that Honolulu is as busy a seaport city as can be found anywhere; that it is up to date in everything save cable communication with the outside world, and that our business streets are lined with office buildings which would be a credit to any city.

"It is to the interest of the islands that there be a pictorial display at the exposition of the business blocks, Government buildings, naval docks, wharves, residences, churches, drives and resorts. Such an exhibition would have more far-reaching results than anything else that I believe can be suggested. Of course, this will upset people's ideas generally that Hawaii is a land of hula hulas and primitive conditions which are to be found in Samoa and other South Sea groups, but it is pretty certain to attract men of means.

Any city would be proud of such a business structure as the Young Block, and the Strangenwald, Boston Judd, Lewers & Cooke, Hackfeld, Hall buildings, the Moana Hotel, Hawaiian Hotel, and buildings in contemplation, such as the Kapilani estate block and Odd Fellows' building. The development of the electrical street railway system is also something that needs advertising on the mainland. Then there are the plantation mill structures on various islands which could be illustrated to advantage.

"Such an exhibition at the St. Louis exposition would dispose of the grass-hut, hula-hula ideas prevalent on the mainland about Hawaii."

### KONA'S PROSPECTS LOOK BRIGHTER

Best advices from Kona are to the effect that affairs of the Kona plantation are in fair shape and the prospects improving each day. The mill of the company is not able to run each day at present, owing to the fact that the cutting of cane is going on slowly, pending the fitting up of carriers for its delivery to the railroad line. The capacity of the mill, when it is kept going is now about fifteen tons. The installation of the new triple effect will be completed within the next three weeks, which will bring the production of the mill up to forty tons a day. By the time this is installed there will be plenty of cane in sight to keep the mill going all the time, and the railroad line will be in good working order.

Already there has been made 800 bags of sugar. Some of this has been turned over to Hackfeld & Company, at their Kona branch, to meet payment for supplies advanced to Receiver Scott when he had the starting of the mill in charge. There was then an agreement for the paying for these supplies out of the first sugar which was made at the mill. The sugar will be marketed as soon as made in sufficient quantities to give money to the receiver for the payment of current wage bills, and when there is a surplus there will be applied such sums as may be so expended, to the putting in shape of the work for the future crops.

The labor conditions are daily improving. The situation of the plantation is favorable for laborers, and each day so far since the starting of the mill there has been a number of recruits to the gangs at work in the fields. J. M. McPherson is now at the plantation and plans to remain for a time to assist Receiver Scott in his labors.

### CAPTAINS WILL NAME UMPIRES

The Honolulu Baseball League last night after much discussion decided that each team shall send in the name of an umpire to the league, and from three names the umpires shall be selected, no team, however being allowed the services of its own nomination in a game.

The umpires in Saturday's games will be Chalmers Graham, Morris Kookalohe, Lieutenant Newton and Solomon Mahelona. The games are Honolulu Athletic Club vs. Artillery and Kamehameha Athletic Club vs. Maile Hui.

It was agreed that the collection of gate receipts shall be superintended by the secretary treasurer and not by the manager, whose duties will be to look after the grounds and materials for the game.

The captain of each team will be allotted sixteen season tickets.

Representatives of the Oahu College Athletic Association and the McKinley Memorial Committee will be invited to be present at the gate.


Dr. Wood will be absent six weeks and not six months, as reported.

## FOR COUGHS

**Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.**

—SAFE AND RELIABLE—  
Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS  
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,  
Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.



TRADE MARK

MR. J. J. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED is a pure, natural, and safe remedy for all lung troubles. It is made from the finest Aniseed, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one that is safe for children, and is the only one that is safe for the most delicate of constitutions. It is the only one that is safe for the most delicate of constitutions. It is the only one that is safe for the most delicate of constitutions.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.  
But see the well-known Trade Mark—Lion, Red and White—on each wrapper.  
Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd.,  
Blackburn, Lancashire, ENGLAND.

## THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

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SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Foshing Suey  
SAILING FROM  
NEW YORK to HONOLULU  
July 1, 1902.

For freight rates apply to  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
37 Kilby St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.  
Honolulu.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 1, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
<b>MERCANTILE</b>				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		400
H. C. L. Co.	50,000	100		80
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		60
<b>SUGAR</b>				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	250	
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100		270
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,700	100		
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100		28
Honolulu	750,000	100		125
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	14	
Kahuku	500,000	100		155
Kapahu	450,000	20	74	
Kipahulu	2,500,000	50	10	11
Kona	180,000	100		100
Kohala	800,000	100		150
Kohala Sugar Co., Ltd.	850,000	20	15	
Oahu	1,800,000	100		92 1/2
Onomua	1,000,000	20	25 1/2	
Ookala	800,000	80		9
Oloa Sugar Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	20	15 1/2	
Oloa Paid Up	150,000	20		13 1/2
Oloa	150,000	100		120
Panama Sugar Plan.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	5,000,000	100		210
Paele	750,000	100		140
Paeleko	750,000	100		170
Pioneer	2,750,000	100		70
Waialua Agr. Co.	700,000	100		84 1/2
Waialua	250,000	100		155
Waialeale	125,000	100		100
<b>STEAMSHIP CO'S</b>				
Wilder S. & Co.	500,000	100		19 1/2
Inter-Island & S. Co.	500,000	100		70
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100		87 1/2
Mutual Tel. Co.	50,000	10		
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		
<b>BONDS</b>				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				94
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				101 1/2
Ewa P. R. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
O. R. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Oahu P. R. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Oloa P. R. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Waialua Agr. Co. 6 p. c.				104 1/2

SALES.  
Between Boards—Twenty Hawaiian  
Sugar, \$25.

DIVIDENDS  
C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent. Ewa, 1 per cent. Kahuku, 1 per cent. Oahu, 1/2 per cent. Waialeale, 2 per cent. Oloa, 1/2 per cent. Onomua (in San Francisco), 1 per cent. Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent. Waialua (May 1), 1/4 per cent.

Incident to the selling of silver by China in order to obtain gold for the payment of indemnities there has been a tremendous slump in silver in the United States and Europe. The metal was down to 54 cents in New York at last accounts.







## CROOK GOES EVERYWHERE

### Big Transport Has Entered Many Harbors.

Among the youngest captains of the United States Army transport service is Morgan Walcott, who is the commander of the transport Crook, now in port, which sails this morning for Manila, and at the same time there is not in the service of the Government, perhaps, a single commander who has dropped his anchor in so many ports of the new possessions of the nation. The ship which is now under Captain Walcott's control has been commanded by him for the past four years and has seen every kind of service and done every kind of work.

Captain Walcott is a nephew of the Hon. W. N. Armstrong and has spent much of his time while in port with Mrs. Weaver, of Lunaillo Home, and her son, seeing everything that is to be seen about the city and thoroughly enjoying his stop. Captain Walcott is one of the progressive men of the sea, having learned his business from the ground up. His wider sphere of action began when he left the second place in the Astor, of the Pacific Mail line, running to Central America, to try the greater opportunities of the Atlantic ocean. He was able to secure a place on the roll of the American liner St. Louis, and counted himself fortunate, although he took the fourth officer's place, after he had been second when he left the Pacific Mail service.

Captain Walcott said of this experience yesterday: "It was the most valuable experience I have had, for it gives a young officer command of himself to have such a place upon a great express steamer. There are many things which a man knows but which, never having done, he feels nervous concerning their doing. The handling of a great express steamer is a thing which gives confidence to the officer, and I thoroughly enjoyed the life on the St. Louis."

When the war broke out and the St. Louis was taken by the Navy Department for service as a scout and gunboat, Captain Walcott was given a commission as ensign, and served through the unpleasantness as such officers in the South Atlantic and Caribbean seas. He returned to his service with the American line at the close of the war, but it was only for a very short time, for the place of captain in the transport service offered and he took the command of the Crook. Then began three years of service which meant poking the nose of the big twin screw ship into every well-known and many of the smaller harbors of Cuba and Porto Rico, until at length the ship was ordered around the world, and made the trip to Manila through the Suez canal and thence by way of Nagasaki to San Francisco.

It was the fate of the Crook to be known as the Hearse of the Sea during the second year of her service, for one trip was made from Santiago de Cuba to New York carrying the bodies of several hundreds of those Americans who died in the battles before that city and during its occupation, of the fever. But this was not the only peculiar trip, for later it was given to the ship to be designated one of the schoolhouses of the Atlantic, and the pupils of the trip were teachers gathered from the Antilles for transport to New England, where there was conducted a summer school for their instruction in American methods of pedagogy.

"We had a most delightful voyage in every way. We stopped just often enough while going through the Mediterranean sea to bring us in contact with the scenic points, and not so often that the stops were tiresome to the officers. We had a rough passage across to Gibraltar, occupying two weeks, but there was smooth water almost all the rest of the way, and although the change of climate might have been expected to bring some illness, among such a large body of men, there was not a single soldier in the hospital when we reached Manila."

"We had an opportunity to become acquainted with the Philippines on our first stop there, as we were ordered to take troops to the south, which meant a run down to the ports of Mindanao, and we saw some of the country and had a chance to get in touch with the people. When we went up to Nagasaki and on to San Francisco. We had the finest trips that any ship could have and we are now making our first outward voyage to Manila. There is much talk about the sale of the transports, but I know that the Crook will be retained as long as any other vessel. The ship ranks sixth, easily, in the list of the Army vessels. The Sherman, Sheridan, Grant, Logan and Meade, all from the Atlantic transport line, are the largest and best, with our ship next."

"I do not believe there will be any sale of the transports perhaps for some time, as the uses of the ships are such that the Government could hardly hope to secure as good service from a merchant line. For instance the ships, when they reach Manila, are always liable to be ordered right down to the southern islands with their men. This would greatly interfere with a regular liner and perhaps might militate against the success of such a service. Then, too, there is a better service given to the army now than could be had under other conditions. The men and the officers are well treated in every way, and the men have comforts that they could not hope for if they were being carried by contract service. I have seen the transports of almost every country and even those of England are not to be compared with ours. There is more room, better ventilation and in every way more perfect accommodations than are given to any other soldier and there would be a complete great loss to the men who have to be transported."

## ARCHDEACON RESTARICK WILL ACCEPT PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOPRIC HERE

In a letter to the editor of the Advertiser, Bishop-elect Restarick says:

San Diego, Cal., April 13, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Smith:

By this mail news will reach you that the House of Bishops has elected me to the see of Honolulu. Coming in the way it did, I do not see my way clear to decline, although I shall not for some time, give my formal acceptance. There will perhaps come to you a San Diego Union of April 18. Its article about me is mistaken in some things; for instance, that I was not expected to live when I came here. I have a good constitution, but was then suffering from ague. I have, in twenty years, missed, I believe, two Sunday services on account of illness, and I have always worked hard.

It says also that I declined to be bishop of North Dakota. As a matter of fact I never had the opportunity to decline.

Hon. Henry E. Cooper is an old friend and former parishioner of mine. There are many others in Honolulu whom I know well. . . . I shall not be consecrated for some time and in any event it will be several months before I can reach the Islands. With kind regards, faithfully yours,

HENRY B. RESTARICK.

### COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

The San Diego Union's article, which may be read with the above amendments, is as follows:

Rev. H. B. Restarick, rector of St. Paul's church, dean of Southern California, and archdeacon of San Diego county, was yesterday elected bishop of Honolulu by the house of bishops at present session in Cincinnati. The news came somewhat as a surprise to Rev. Restarick and as an entire surprise to his many friends inside and outside of the church over which he presides as rector. He had some slight intimation of his possible selection and furthermore he has become somewhat used to having his name connected with the possible advancement to the robes of the bishop.

The station at Honolulu was, however, never in his thoughts. He had received a letter only a day before telling him that in all probability he would be elected a bishop and that as the diocese of Kansas was to be divided he might be assigned to that station under the name of bishop of Silenas. It was not with particular pleasure that he contemplated that change, for as he had declined to accept the bishopric of North Dakota on account of his own and Mrs. Restarick's health, he did not think that Western Kansas would be much better than North Dakota.

He knew that there were four bishops to elect and he knew also that the title of bishop of Honolulu would suit him better than any of the others. Nevertheless he was surprised to learn that he had been chosen to the honor on the first ballot without opposition in a house composed of fifty bishops. It is certainly an honor and doubly so when it comes as does this honor to Mr. Restarick.

The position is a new one as far as the American Episcopal church is concerned, for the jurisdiction over the church in the Hawaiian Islands was transferred only two weeks ago last Tuesday from the Archbishop of Canterbury, of the English church, to Thomas March Clarke, the senior bishop of the Episcopal church of America, the former being represented by his appointed bishop, Alfred Willis, and the latter by William Ford Nichols, bishop of California, who was named by the senior bishop to represent him at Honolulu until such time as a new appointment should be made by the house of bishops.

The transfer of authority from the English to the American branch of the church was brought about because of the annexation of Hawaii to the United States and of the general desire of the people of the church on the Islands to be brought under the American jurisdiction. The diocesan synod of the Anglican church of Hawaii passed a resolution in November, 1893, pledging it-

## JURIES DRAWN BY LOT SYSTEM

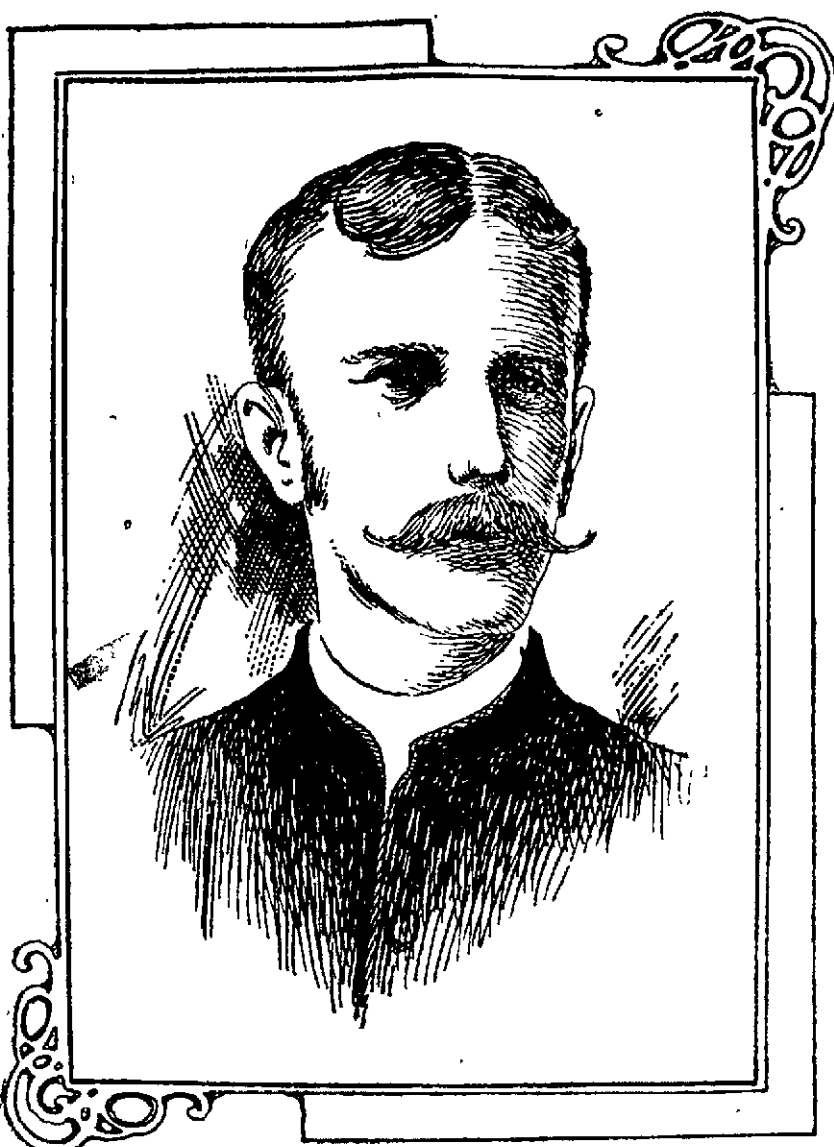
The first results of the Advertiser's long fight for a pure jury system were seen in Judge Robinson's court yesterday when the first juries drawn by lot were announced. The method of the drawing was simple and fair. Clerks George Lucas and J. A. Thompson of the Circuit Court selected 100 names from the list of electors, who were then placed in a box and shaken up.

One of the clerks placed his hand in the box, the interior of which he could not see, and drew out slips bearing names, which were recorded by the other clerk. In this way the eighteen names for the grand jury, and the eighteen for the trial jury were chosen.

The trial jury panel is exclusively for Judge Robinson, and cannot be used by another judge. Judge Robinson will be the presiding judge at the May term of court, which opens on Monday morning next. He becomes the presiding judge for the term by virtue of a new rule adopted in the Circuit Court, whereby the judges will take turns in presiding.

Another rule is that each judge will draw and have his own jury instead of jurors being selected from a general panel. Under the old system forty-eight trial juries would have been selected. The presiding judge drew for his own jury and the other judges were compelled to wait until he had finished doing so, before they could secure a jury from the remainder. The new system will avoid much of the confusion brought about under the old one.

Following are the two panels of jurors drawn by Judge Robinson: Grand Jurors—John F. Colburn, S. J. Salter, S. L. Runney, A. Gartenberg, J. H. Fisher, A. S. Claghorn, O. G. Traphagen, M. Phillips, Jonathan Shaw, J. S. Martin, John H. Soper, Chas. M. Cooke, W. A. Barnhardt, R. W. Shingle, Theo. Wolf, E. A. McInerney, N. K. Gedde, Theo. F. McTighe. Trial Jurors—Wm. H. Thornton, Jos. Richards, Chas. R. Dement, Chas. L. Dickerson, Jas. Bicknell, C. K. Quinn, A. D. Larnach, Robt. Kuppner, A. B. Prescott, R. A. Dexter, Jno. A. Lorton, H. J. Moorman, W. L. Disney, C. S. Holloway, Lot K. C. Lane, Jno. K. W. W. L. D. Timmons, H. G. Wootton.



self to make whatever effort might be necessary to bring about the change and the spirit of the resolution was carried out in the service of transfer-ence held at the Cathedral at Honolulu on April 1. It was understood that Bishop Nichols would remain at Honolulu until the new appointee reaches his station, but it is the desire of Rev. Restarick to see Bishop Nichols and to have him present at the consecration services which, if the wishes of Rev. Restarick are consulted, will be held here in June next.

When ordained a priest neither he nor his friends believed that his life in the ministry on earth would be long, but he came to San Diego and here he has remained ever since. He left Council Bluffs soon after his marriage, and started for San Diego. Then it took about eight days to come through, and he arrived by the first train coming into the city of San Diego. That was on the 16th of July, 1882, and he preached his first sermon to St. Paul's congregation on the 19th of the month. Mrs. Restarick did not join him until several months later.

From the day of Mr. Restarick's arrival the church has grown until St. Paul's congregation is one of the largest in the city, besides which there are a number of mission churches, two or three of them inside the city. Mr. Restarick has been a hard worker, and has but recently been able to consecrate the church building in which services are now being held, and which was built during his charge of the parish. He has wanted a new Sunday school room and a guild hall, but otherwise he had accomplished all that he set before himself to accomplish, and if he leaves his present work, as he probably will, he will leave it free of debt and supplied with all save those two things.

The Rev. H. B. Restarick has been honored in the old diocese of California and in the new one of Los Angeles by being appointed to many offices. He has been examining chaplain of both dioceses. He has been dean of Southern California, and is now archdeacon of San Diego county. He has been a delegate on four occasions to the tri-

## WHEELING'S WILD GOOSE CHASE

The U. S. gunboat Wheeling, which arrived off port on Monday night, entered the harbor yesterday morning and went to Navy wharf No. 2.

The Wheeling is eighteen days out from San Diego, but five days of this time was put in in making soundings for the mysterious De Greaves Island. No trace of rock or reef was found in the latitude and longitude indicated by mariners who had reported on the matter, and the lead never went down less than 273 fathoms.

Some very rough weather was met with on the trip and at times as little as three knots an hour was made. On April 26, Hamana, a Japanese cook, succumbed to heart failure and was buried at sea.

The master of the Wheeling, which is of 1000 tons register, is Commander G. Blochinger, the executive officer is Lieutenant Commander Henry Winett. Her other officers are: Lieutenants W. S. Smith, A. C. Dieffenbach, J. L. Sticht, Ensign R. N. Marble, Naval Cadet Bryan A. Long. Passed Assistant Surgeon Raymond Spear and Assistant Paymaster F. P. Sackett.

The crew comprises 119 men.

The Wheeling goes to Pago Pago to assist in surveying the harbor at that place and the three islands included in American Samoa. She will remain here about two weeks, coaling and having some minor repairs attended to.

The Samoan station ship Abarenda will be relieved by the U. S. collier Nero and not by the Wheeling.

The gunboat's batteries consist of 4 4-inch guns, 4 6-pounders, 2 1-pounders and 1 Colt automatic gun.

### The Source of Grief

Several prominent citizens of Honolulu will feel that the President has made a grave mistake in retaining Governor Dole, especially as any one of them would have been willing to take the Governorship himself—Salt Lake Tribune.

ennial general conference of the Episcopal church. He has been a member of the standing committee since the organization of the diocese. He is the author of two books published by Thomas Whittaker, of New York. One is entitled "Lay Readers," and the other "The Love of God."

The rector of St. Paul's church, to whom the honor before mentioned has come, has been the rector of St. Paul's church all his life long; that is, all the period of his life during which he has been a priest. Moreover, he has been the rector here almost ever since it had a rector, and the breaking away from the ties which have been formed here will be much like the breaking up of a family. Mr. Restarick had resided at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and attended the Grislwood Theological Seminary. In June, 1882, he was ordained a priest at Davenport, Ia., and a week later he was married at Council Bluffs. He accepted the call to come to San Diego for several reasons, two of which were that the work was ready for him here and his health was broken by living where malaria troubled, and where cold weather broke down constitutions which were not robust. He said that if there was a place where malaria would not live he wanted to go there, and to that place he came.

Several times during the past years the San Diego rector has been mentioned in connection with the possible advancement to the position of bishop, but twice he has requested that he be not elected, and once the honor was conferred on another, though it is known that supporters were found in the house of bishops who desired that Rev. Restarick be made bishop of Olympia.

What will be Rev. Restarick's decision as to accepting the honor is not known, but it is believed that he will accept. He will have jurisdiction over the Hawaiian Islands, where there are four or five congregations outside of Honolulu. The twentieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest is so near at hand that he would prefer that his consecration as a bishop on the same day, or as near it as the day of the week will permit.

Upon his return from Hilo on Saturday Director Jared Smith of the Experiment Station found awaiting him a letter from Dr. Dewey of the Botanical Department at Washington, regarding sisal and Manila hemp. Dr. Dewey states:

"The Manila plant grows in the Philippines on only 14 of the 140 islands of that group. It thrives best in soils of volcanic origin on hillsides where there is excellent natural drainage, but where there is a considerable amount of rainfall. In one section of the island of Luzon, however, I am told that it grows well with an average annual rainfall of less than 50 inches. It does not grow in the swamps or low flat lands, and therefore does not compete with sugar and rice. Do you think there are areas in the Hawaiian Islands that would be promising for its production there?"

Dr. Dewey is considering an official trip to the Bahamas and may send samples of sisal from there to Hawaii.

Mr. Smith was delighted with a trip he made to the volcano and was quite impressed with the sight although he stated he preferred having his residence a few hundred miles away from the phenomenon.

HER SON'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The legislature of the State of Jalisco, Mexico, has passed a law abolishing bull and cock fighting.



## Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to soothe the itching, irritation, and inflammation, and CUTICURA RESOLVANT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLES SET is then sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. And Depot, R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEWIS LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. Posters and Sale Prices, Boston U. S. A.

## WONDER Ice Cream Freezers

The "Wonder" comes in many sizes at the following prices:

1 quart.....	\$ 2.50
2 quarts.....	2.75
3 quarts.....	3.25
4 quarts.....	4.00
6 quarts.....	5.25

Delicious ices in five minutes. Triple motion freezer uses little ice. If you haven't a satisfactory freezer there's no time like the present to make a purchase.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Eblers' Block, Fort Street.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CHINA	APRIL 30	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25
DORIC	MAY 1	PERU	MAY 3
NIPPON MARU	MAY 15	COPTIC	MAY 10
PERU	MAY 24	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
COPTIC	JUNE 1	PEKING	MAY 28
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	GAELIC	JUNE 7
PEKING	JUNE 19	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13
GAELIC	JUNE 28	CHINA	JUNE 21
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	DORIC	JUNE 28
CHINA	JULY 15	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8
DORIC	JULY 23	PERU	JULY 15
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	COPTIC	JULY 25
PERU	AUG. 8	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
COPTIC	AUG. 16	PEKING	AUG. 13
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	GAELIC	AUG. 20
		HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26

For general information apply to F. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

For a Spring Tonic Try

## PRIMO "BOCK" BEER

Our brew of "Bock Beer" is nearly exhausted and those desiring it should send their order to the brewery immediately. Delivered in bottles by the case. . . . Phone Main 341.

### Meteor Labeled.

SEATTLE (Wash.) April 22.—The steamer Meteor was labelled for \$15,000 by the Pacific Coast Company today in the United States District Court. The Pacific Coast Company claims that the Meteor collided with its steamship City of Puebla while the latter was moored to the Northern Pacific dock at Tacoma. It claims the collision was the result of negligence on the part of those in charge of the Meteor.

### Scores Burned to Death

CAIRO, Ill., April 20.—One of the worst disasters in river navigation occurred near Ogden's Landing, near this city, this morning, when the steamer City of Pittsburg took fire and burned to the water's edge in a few minutes. It is estimated that there were 150 people on board, of whom from fifty to sixty are known to have been lost. The burned steamer was valued at \$80,000.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, April 29.  
U. S. A. T. Crook, Walcott, from San Francisco, sighted at 5 a. m.  
S. S. Chilo, Friele, from San Francisco, at 5:30 p. m.  
Am. bk. Haydn Brown, Asplund, 82 days from Newcastle, at 4 p. m.  
Tug Eleu, McAllister, from Koloa, towing wrecked schooner Twilight, at 7 a. m.  
U. S. gunboat Wheeling, Blochinger, 15 days from San Diego, at Navy wharf No. 2, docked at 8 a. m.

## Wednesday, April 30.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Koloa, Elele, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha, at 5:45 p. m., with 3900 bags sugar and 38 packages sundries.  
Am. sch. Transit, Paulsen, 65 days from Newcastle, at 7:30 a. m.  
Schr. Lady, Moki, from Koolau ports, at 2 a. m.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Plitz, from Anahola, at 5:25 a. m., with 3400 bags sugar, 5 packages sundries.  
S. S. Alaskan, Banfield, from San Francisco, at 1 p. m.

## Thursday, May 1.

Stmr. Iwalei, Greene, from Hanalei and Koloa, at 5 a. m., with 4120 bags sugar.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai ports, at 5:15 a. m., with 10 cords firewood, 38 sheep, 57 bundles hides, 20 bags taro, 18 packages sundries.  
Er. bk. Iwalei, Grant, from nitrate ports, at 1:30 p. m.  
U. S. E. C. S. S. Albatross, Thomas, from a cruise, at 11 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, April 29.  
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.  
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Elele and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Ada, Nelson, for Hanalei and Kailiwhai, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Kawailani, Moses, for Koolau ports, at 4 p. m.  
Gaso. sch. Eclipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Naeapoo and Hookana, at 5 p. m.

## Wednesday, April 30.

Schr. Lady, Moki, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Malolo, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.  
S. S. China, Friele, for the Orient at 2 p. m.  
S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco, at 4 p. m.  
Am. bk. Edward May, Hanson, for San Francisco, at 5:30 p. m.

## Thursday, May 1.

U. S. A. T. Crook, Walcott, for Manila, at 6 a. m.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Koloa, Elele, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Punaluu, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Am. bktn. Planter, Chase, for San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.  
Stmr. James Makae, Tullett, for Anahola, at 4 p. m.

## Shipping Notes

The Wheeling will have target practice after leaving here.  
The transport Logan sails from San Francisco for Manila on May 1.  
The gunboat Wheeling may enlist some Hawaiian youths while here.  
The Naval saluting battery has been shifted from Naval wharf No. 2 to inside the Naval Reservation.  
The schooner Kawailani is again in commission, resuming her regular run to Koolau ports yesterday afternoon.  
The schooner Transit, Captain Paulsen, arrived from Newcastle yesterday morning with 890 tons of coal, after an uneventful passage of 65 days.  
The tug Eleu arrived early yesterday morning towing the waterlogged schooner Twilight, which went ashore recently at Koloa. The hoodoo craft is now gracing Roten Row. She gave the Eleu all she wanted getting her to port, notwithstanding the fact that a jury rudder was rigged. Koloa was left at noon on Monday. The Twilight will shortly go on the marine railway for repairs.

## Located Anchor.

Herbert Young went down yesterday into twenty fathoms of water and hooked onto the long 12st anchor of the ship Arthur Sewall. He experienced no difficulty in going to the exact spot and making fast his lines, which he buoyed on the surface. He was under water thirty-eight minutes and had a little trouble with his lines. His supply of air was also short for a while on account of his exertions in lifting the chain attached to the anchor. The located gear, including a lot of chain, weighs several tons. The Arthur Sewall will take aboard her mudhook after she has completed loading.

## Busy on Alaskan.

By midnight on Wednesday, the day of her arrival, the big freighter Alaskan had loaded 800 tons of sugar. She will take on 5000 tons of sugar here and will sail on Monday for Hilo, where she will load 2500 tons of sugar. On May 5 she will proceed to Kailua, taking on 2500 tons more there, and completing a cargo of 11,500 tons. It is expected that the Alaskan will sail for New York about May 12.

## Warrants Would Be Legal.

Replying to Auditor Austin Attorney General E. P. Dole has this to say in regard to warrants against fire claims. "In response to your request for an opinion, I have to say that I see no objection to the issuing of warrants payable severally, pursuant to the provisions of Act XV of the Session laws of 1901, based upon certificates for the amounts of the judgments found by the Fire Claims Commission. Very respectfully yours, E. P. DOLE, Attorney General.

## COULD FILL THE PAPER WITH THEM

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. "I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used."—Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo. U. S. A. Pain Balm is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## WILL PLAN FOR DISPLAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

the United States shall set its vast machinery in motion.

That I am warranted in this observation, I would ask you to keep in mind these figures: The United States government appropriated by Act of Congress \$5,000,000; Congress has just appropriated \$1,500,000 more for buildings and exhibits, making \$6,500,000 the share of the central government; the city of St. Louis has issued bonds for \$2,000,000; the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has issued stock for \$5,000,000; the State of Missouri has appropriated \$1,000,000; the Philippine government has formally decided to expend \$500,000, States and Territories, according to legislative action already taken or surely forecasted, will expend over \$2,000,000; foreign governments will appropriate not less than \$4,000,000; concessions will exceed \$1,000,000. This makes a grand total in excess of what was expended at Chicago by several millions and nearly double the cost of the Paris Exposition. An impressive idea of the physical size of the Exposition can be gained when it is remembered that the grounds will cover over 1000 acres, 400 more than were occupied at Chicago. The direct frontage of the grounds in Forest Park, St. Louis, will be over one mile.

2. The question now arises: Can Hawaii afford to be represented in a small scale at such a World's Fair as that to be held in St. Louis? If she should fail to do her part she would be the only one of the outlying possessions of the United States without a worthy representation. The Philippine government at Manila, recognizing the inestimable value to those islands of a comprehensive participation which will impress the people of the United States with the resources and possibilities of the islands, has determined to increase its original appropriation of a quarter of a million to a half million. As Governor Tait said to me: "We intend to make the people of the United States go to St. Louis to see the Philippine exhibit alone. We will educate the country at large through an exhibit that will astonish every one who sees it."

Porto Rico has taken the bull of its own poverty by the horns and will raise a large fund among its leading business interests by subscription, to be supplemented by an appropriation of the United States. The Porto Ricans are convinced that St. Louis affords them an unparalleled opportunity to educate the people of the interior of the United States on the importance of respecting the interests of their little island. Cuba, not ours technically, but ours morally and in spirit, has, through President Palma, announced that it will be creditably represented at St. Louis if it makes the last dollar in the treasury. Even little Guam and Tutuila, in the Pacific are going to participate in this vast competition of States and Nations.

3. What will be the direct advantage to Hawaii is next to be noted. The St. Louis World's Fair will give Hawaii her first opportunity under the new regime of annexation to show herself to the rest of the United States in her true light. It will enable her to convince the people of the United States, and through them their Senators and Congressmen, that her growing material and political interests must be recognized and safeguarded in the legislation of Congress. A comprehensive and creditable exhibit of Hawaii will be the entire United States.

On the other hand, if Hawaii is not represented at all, or in a limited way, adverse comment will be excited and unfavorable comparisons will be made with other States, Territories and outlying possessions, that will surely react to her disadvantage. Were this Exposition merely sectional, or limited in plan and scope, with only a few States and countries taking part, the absence of Hawaii, or the presence of a small exhibit, would not be particularly noticed. On the other hand, in view of the undoubted magnitude of the undertaking, Hawaii must be there, and in such a way as is commensurate with her wealth and with her growing importance as a magic land of the mid-Pacific.

4. Assuming now that Hawaii will be represented at St. Louis, an exhibit of which she can be proud, we can consider some of its features. Let me emphasize here that it is the announced determination of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition management that disreputable, low-class vaudeville and spectacular effects shall not be allowed a place within the limits of this World's Fair. It is its acknowledged intention to avoid those unfortunates character-istics which have been so prominent in other expositions. In other words, we want Hawaii to be seen, studied and admired at St. Louis in her legitimate exhibits, rather than made an agent for the theatrical amusement in the form of hula hula dances.

That this may come home to you all the stronger, I might put it in another way. Provided the business interests and the government of Hawaii will participate on a scale which will be creditable alike to the islands and to the Exposition, the officials and citizens of this Territory can rest assured that Hawaii will not be disgraced by unwholesome midway attractions. On the other hand, if Hawaii should decline to participate and therefore not show even as much interest as the Exposition management, the latter cannot be blamed if in granting concessions in order to have some kind of Hawaiian participation, some features creep in which might not meet your approval.

Knowing personally and officially the wishes of President Roosevelt and the United States government on the one hand, and of President Francis and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition on the other hand, I would urge upon you to make such an industrial, agricultural, educational, geographical, ethnological and governmental exhibit as will interest and instruct all who visit the St. Louis World's Fair, and as will do to your vast advantage. Let the people of the United States see the old and the new Hawaii. Let them be able to trace your actual resources and your methods of developing them, let them have the opportunity of seeing native Hawaiians in other than the Midway village and dance-hall let them look at your sugar plantations and their workings on a small but representative scale that will speak plainly of what you have at stake in that industry. Let them be convinced of your advance in educational and economic lines. Let them be taught that the problem is not that you are poor, but that your government, so that you may have their sympathy and interest to a greater degree, let them look at your islands in miniature geographical reproduction that they may understand

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

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the conformation and area. 6. In conclusion, I would make a humble recommendation on the all-important question of ways and means. Recognizing that your government can do nothing except by act of your legislature, whose next session is yet a long way off, I would strongly advise that the community at large, or through its leaders and organizations, such as the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Planters' Association, appoint a World's Fair Promotion Committee, or a Hawaiian World's Fair Association, to take preliminary steps and devise ways and means. Something of this kind, I would respectfully urge, should be done without delay, whether the Exposition is to be held in 1903 or 1904. If held in the former year such procedure is imperative, and is the only way of securing Hawaiian participation; if in the latter year, there will not be one day too many in which to make the necessary preparations for an exhibit of which you will be proud.

Such a committee or association could take steps for a popular subscription which, in view of your great business interests here, should amount to a large sum, and can awaken public sentiment so that your legislature will feel duty bound to supplement such funds with a Territorial appropriation. More than a dozen States and Territories proper are already pursuing this method. I would advise early action furthermore so that there can be a responsible agency to communicate at once with the World's Fair management and the preliminary preparation at St. Louis and to make necessary reservations of a suitable location for a building and of ample space for various exhibits.

If such committee, in conjunction with the government of the Territory, would in the near future decide upon some thoroughly competent man or men to act as the Territorial Commissioners, whose appointment would be conferred by the legislature of the Territory after the legislature had acted, or to continue to hold that position if the business interests alone carried through the participation, a long step would be taken toward the successful consummation of a creditable Hawaiian exhibit at St. Louis. In other words, the more perfect organization you can develop, without any taint of politics, the more you will accomplish.

I beg of you as an enterprising community, having now more at stake than ever before and being at a critical point of your development, to take this all-important question now and carry it forward to a successful solution. That this will be done I am confident. What I have seen of your officials, your leading men, and your newspapers, convinces me that my humble and respectful appeal will not be in vain.

The cordial reception you have given me, which I recognize is not for my personality, but for what I represent is most gratifying, and I shall take great pleasure in reporting favorably on your attitude to the government at St. Louis. The management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, as I shall soon proceed to the countries of Asia and Australasia, there will go with me the cheering inspiration given me by your reception to execute more faithfully the high mission that has been entrusted to my hands.

After Mr. Barrett had presented the case for the exposition, Governor Cooper said that he thought the time for action was the present. He did not want the matter to be allowed to be dormant and he thought the representative character of the meeting should make it the proper time to take action looking toward the organization of the work.

W. A. Bowen said that it occurred to him that while those present had caught much of the enthusiasm of the speaker, and would like to take hold of the matter at once, the proper course would be to refer it all to the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, so that after some thought there could be found men to take hold of the matter and make it a success. He therefore made a motion to that effect.

C. M. Cooke said that he did not think this was the way to proceed, for the two associations had primarily the same membership, and so there should be a new association, with general membership, which would take up the work of preparing for an exhibit. This would enable the officials of the Government to join the business men and perhaps lead them in the work. B. F. Dillingham and F. A. Schaefer agreed with Mr. Bowen, and Governor Cleghorn was of opinion that there would be nothing lost by taking time for thought.

B. F. Dillingham said again that if Governor Cooper would take the chairmanship, he would favor a committee which would act temporarily and prepare a plan which would bring about action in the other associations. Mr. Atherton, taking up this phase of the matter, said that such a committee could bring the exhibition plan before the three associations and in such shape that there would be something tangible for them to act upon, and they could do more than if they were left to work out the problems alone.

With this statement Mr. Bowen accepted the suggestion and the result was that the motion for the temporary committee, put by Mr. Dillingham, was carried. Governor Cooper acting under it, appointed as the committee, F. A. Schaefer, C. M. Cooke, J. B. Atherton, W. M. Giffard and B. F. Dillingham.

Senator Cullum is quoted in the dispatches as saying on April 21 that there was no possibility of any of the reciprocal treaties being ratified by the Senate. The French treaty was particularly objectionable at this time.

## WHEELING WANTS TO ENLIST MEN

There are vacancies on the gunboat Wheeling for a few seamen, ordinary seamen, landmen and a coal passer. The rate of pay per month is as follows: Seamen, \$24; ordinary seamen, \$19; landmen, \$16; coal passer, \$12.

The executive officer, Minett, is anxious to get hold of about a dozen good men to act in the above-mentioned capacities. At present there is a very good chance of promotion in the navy, for the able-bodied seaman is, strange to relate, getting to be somewhat of a rare bird. A seaman who proves himself to be a good man can soon get promoted to be a petty officer of the third class, and as such will draw \$30 per month. From then on it is a case of promotion straight up all the time.

The present term of enlistment in the navy is four years, and this prevents many men from joining the service who would do so were they bound for a shorter time.

Executive Officer Minett will be prepared to receive applications for enlistment aboard the Wheeling any time during the forenoon while the gunboat remains in port. The Wheeling goes from here to Samoa, where her stay promises to be a very pleasant one. The vessel will assist in surveying the islands under the Stars and Stripes and will, according to present orders, relieve the Albatross, as station ship. Her work of survey will keep her moving around the islands of the group and her men will have plenty of opportunity to see all that there is worth seeing. The Wheeling will remain here a week longer. Since her arrival here she has not lost a single man, which goes far to prove that she is not what is sometimes termed by seamen "an unhappy ship."

A man enlisting in the navy is required to pay for nothing but his uniform, and there is nothing whatever to prevent him from saving his money and being mustered out at the end of his period of enlistment, the possessor of a good-sized stake. The food in the navy is furnished by the Government in ample quantity and according to the new regulations the paymaster attends to everything pertaining to messing the men. Previous to the going in force of the present regulation, fifteen or twenty men formed a mess and the Government rationed them. The result was that as a general thing the demand for grub exceeded the supply and in consequence the men had to be all the time digging down into their pockets in order to pay the cook for extras. By the existing arrangements the men live better than they did before and it does not cost them a cent.

Executive Officer Minett has been here twice before and is therefore quite a kamaaina. In 1883 he was here in the Hartford, and in 1888 in the Omaha. During his first visit the Hartford brought King Kalakua from Hilo to Honolulu, together with his staff. The King was staying at Hilo when word was brought to him of the death of Queen Emma, and as he was desirous of getting to Honolulu as quickly as possible, he took passage on the Hartford. By a curious coincidence the officer in question arrived here almost on the anniversary of Queen Emma's decease.

When Executive Officer Minett was here with the Omaha in 1888, the Vandala, Admiral Kimberley's flagship, was lying here. Shortly afterwards the Vandala proceeded to Samoa and was lost in the wake of a hurricane. Executive Officer Minett stated yesterday that the change in conditions here since his previous visits was paralyzing. Then, said he, Hawaii was a land in a state of happy barbarity, today, Honolulu is an up-to-date American city.

"Those were gay days, back in the eighties," said the officer, "with a naval officer's life an unbroken round of feasting and frolic. The King was desirous of cultivating the good will of the United States and he took every opportunity to make this known by his regal treatment of the officers of American warships.

"He looked every inch a king when he wanted to and he acted a kingly part. The young officers on the warships calling here loved him and I have seen devil-may-care young scapegraces who feared neither God, man, nor devil, say good bye to Hawaii with great tears trickling down their cheeks. The good, old happy days of fun and flowers and no need for thought of the morrow have gone for good, however, and I suppose that it is best so."

The men of the Wheeling were paid off yesterday and part of them went ashore on forty-eight hours' liberty. The remainder will enjoy leave of absence today and tomorrow. Payday on board the Wheeling comes every month.

## Howe Case Set 14d.

Captain Walters, managing owner of the schooner Frank W. Howe, who recently arrived from the Coast, settled the libel suit against the vessel yesterday to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The crew have been paid off, the damages in the first suit adjusted, and the pending suit compromised. The schooner is therefore free and untrammelled today. She will be overhauled on the marine railway and will proceed to the Sound as soon as possible in command of Captain Walters.

## Of Local Interest.

TACOMA, April 20—American ship S. D. Carleton, which arrived at Honolulu March 21 with a cargo of coal from Tacoma, will proceed to San Francisco in ballast and thence to Tacoma. Bark Carleton finished her cargo of about 2100 tons of coal at the gravity bunkers last night and expects to be towed to sea today, bound for Honolulu.

## GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured. Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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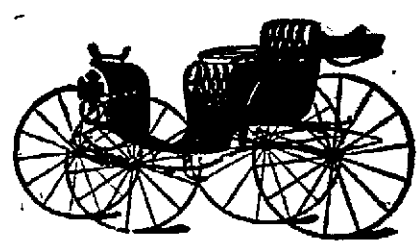
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